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# SELF-INSTRUCTOR IN TIIE <br> ART OF HAIR WORK, <br> DRESSING IIAIR, <br> MAKING CURLS, SWITCHES, BRAIDS, AN HAIR JEWELRY OF ENERY DESCRIPTION. 

 $B I$

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## PREFACE.

The necessity for a comprehensive work, giving a full and detailed explanation of the Art of manufacturing Hair Work in all its various branches, has been so frecuently urged upon the attention of the author, that, in compliance with an almost universal demand, he has concluded to publish a book which will clearly illustrate the Art of Hair Dressing, and making IIair Jewelry and Itair Work of every description. His perfect familiarity with the business-the result of many years' successful expericuce - renders him eminently competent to impart the fullest information upon the subject of which he treats, while the great consumption and rapilly increasing demand for every description of Hair froods, will make this work he now presents to the publie, one of particular interest to all classes. Heretofore the Art of making these goods has been zealously guarded by a few dealers, who have accumulated fortunes, and would still retain it a profound secret but for the publication of this book. This is the only descriptive volume ever published on Hair Work. It is an claborate, carefully prepared book, containing over one thousand drawings, devices and diagrams, engraved at great expense to the publisher, and accompanied with the most comprehensive instructions. It net only reveals to the most ordinary comprehension the hitherto concealed mysteries of the Art, but will prove an indispensable adjunct to every lady's toilet table, as by its aid she will not only be able to dress her owu hair in erery variety of style, but make her own Hair Jewelry and articles of Hair work, including Switches, Braids. Curls, Waterfalls, \&c., assisted by a reference to plates of the most modern European and American styles. For children, no art or accomplishment is more useful than the ability to make articles of tasteful ornament in Hair W ork. This work will open
to all such persons a path to agreeable and profitable occupation. Jewelry Dealers, from the clear instructions herein given, can manufacture any required pattern of Hair Jewelry, and add, without extra expense, a new and lucrative branch to their business.

Persons wishing to preserve and weave into lasting mementos, the hair of a deceased father, mother, sister, brother, or child, can also enjoy the inexpressible advantage and satisfaction of linowing that the material of their own handiwork is the actual hair of the "loved and gone."

No other work ever met with such an earnest demand as this treatise upon the art of Hair Braiding. It must certainly commend itself to the ladies of our country as invaluable. Even a hasty perusal will convince every one of its utility and worth. Translations in French and German are in progress.


## INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

In this book of instruction, I have introduced for practice the easiest braids first-which are chain braids. The first pattern, found on page 9 , is a very casy and handsome one, and should be practiced to perfection before trying any other, as it will enable the beginner to execute all others after the first is perfected. A new beginner should be particular to place the strands correctly upon the table, and mark the cover with precision, after the manner shown in the diagram. (I have, by the introduction of plates, diagrams and explanatory remarks, made comprehensive and simple the execution of all the braids herein contained. The novice should first give special attention to preparing the hair for braiding, the adjustment of it to the boblins, weights, molds, $\delta$ e., of which plates, and full explanations are to be found elsewhere in this book. I wish to impress upon the mind of the worker that every change made with the strands changes the numbers of them to correspond with the numbers on the table. For example: lift No. 1 over No. 2, which would make No. 1 No. 2, and No. 2 No. 1, \&e.


## 



MKE sixteen strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place

on table like pattern. Commence at $\lambda$, take Nos. 1 , -one in each hand-lift them orer the table, one on each side of the mold, and lay them between Nos. 1 at B , aum bring back the Nos. 2 from I), one on each side of the mold, ant lay them between Nos. 2 at $\Lambda$; then go $^{\circ}$ to C, lift Nos. 1 over between Nos.


1 at $D$, passing one strand cach side of the mold, and bring back Nos. 2 from I), and lay between Nos. 2 at C. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at $\Lambda$, as at first, and repeat mutil finished.

Braid this orer a mold, made of small wire, with a hole in one end like the cye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off the weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the lraid tight together; then boil in water about ten minutes, and take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until quite dry; then slip it off the wire on to the cord, sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, fary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 



Take sixteen strands and place on table like pattern. Commence at A with sixty hairs in a strant. Take Nos. 2 , lift over table to B , lay them in between Nos. 1 at $B$, and bring ${ }^{18}$ back Nos. 2 from B, and lay in be--tween Nos. 1 at $\Lambda$. Then walk ${ }^{20}$ around table to C ; take Nos. 1 and and lift over table and lay them in between Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C; then take Nos. 2 at C, lift over table and lay them insile of Nos. 2 at D, and bring back Nos. 2 from D to C. After braiding several times round to suit your taste, say five, reverse the braid by commencing at C, and braiding as you did at A, by taking Nos. 2 at C, lift orer table to D, and lay them in between Nos. 1 at D, and hring back Nos. 2 from D, and lay in between Nos. 1 at C. Then go to A and take Nos. 1, lift over table and lay in between Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to A, then take Nos. 2 at A, lift over table and lay in between Nos. 2 at E, and fetch back Nos. 2 from B to A , then commence at C again and braid five times. Then commence at A as you did at first, reversing it every time you braid it five times through. Braid it over a small wire, tie the ends on the wire, boil and dry the same as chain on page nine, only you need not press the braid together on the wire.

## SIXTM

Thae sixteen strands, with eighty hairs in a strand, and place on table

like pattern. Commence :it A and $B$; take No. 1 at $A$ in right hand, and No. 1 at 1 3 in left hand, and swing them around the table to the ${ }^{-1}$ right, changing places with them. ${ }^{\circ}$ Then take Nos. 1 at C and D and change as at $\lambda$ and B . Then go to $B$ and take Nos. 2 at 13 and A, and change them by taking No. 2 at B
 in right hand and No. 22 at A in left hand, and swing them aromed table to the right as before, changing places with them. Then go around the table to D, and take Nos. 2 at I and C, and change places as before, then take Nos. 3 at $A$ and B and change as before. Then take Nos. ${ }^{3}$ at C and I) and change places with them. Then take Nos. 4 at $B$ and $A$ and change as before. Then take Nos. 4 at D and C and change as before. Then commence at A , as at first, repeating until the braid is finished.

## STBIPMI SMAE



Thake thirty-two strands with twelve hairs in a strand, or any number that can be divided by four, and sixty strands for usual size, and place them on table like pattern. Have every alternate two strands of black hair, and the others of light hair. Commence at $A$, taking two strands of light hair in left hand, Nos. 1 and 2 , and take two strands of black hair in right hand, Nos. 3 and 4 , and cross No. 2 (light) over No. 3 (dark), then No. 1 (light) under No. ? (lark), then No. $\frac{1}{4}$ (lark) over Nos. 1 and 2 (light); so on around the table to the right until you get to $\Lambda$; then commence and work back to the left by taking light hair in left hand and dark hair in right hand, as before, and put No. 3 (dark) over No. 2 (light), and No. 4 (dark) under No. 2 (light), and No. 1 (light) over Nos. 3 and 4 (dark), so on around the table till you get to $\Lambda$; then commence as at first, so on, braiding first one way around the table then the other till you have the chain completed.

Braid it over wood, or brass wire, the size and length you wish your chain. When braided take off your weights, tie the ends fast and boil and dry, then take out the mold and put a cord through with some cotton wrapped around it so it will be soft and pliable. This is called the Striped Smake Braid, and can be braided all of one color if desired.

## CABM留 CAM BRADD.

TAKE any number of strands that can be divided by two, eighty hairs in a strand, twenty strands for usuar size, place on table like pattern. Commencinc, take No. 1 at $\Lambda$ in right hand and No. 1 at B in left $s$ land, and swing around the table to the right, and lay the one in right hand at No. 1 at B , and the one in left hand at No. 1 at $\Lambda$; then bring


1 back No. - at 13 with right hand, and No. 2 at A in left hand, to the left, then take No. 3 and swing to the right, then No. 4 and swing to the left, so on, round first to the right then to the left, with every number of strands till you get to No. 1 ; then commence as at first, and so on till the chain is as long as required.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to dran a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid together on the wire; boil in water about ten minutes, then take it out and put it in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip off the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the ent to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use clastie cord. To very the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## SMAET CRAM BPAID.



Take thirty-two strands, or any number that ean be divided by four, twelve hairs in a strand, and sixty strands for usual size; place them on table like pattern. Commence at A, lift No. 2 in your right hand, and put your left under your right hand and take up No. 3 and bring it back of No. 1, and lay them both down; then take No. 4 up and lay it between Nos. 1 and $\Omega$, then take the next four to the right, and so on till you get around the table; then commence and braid back around the table to the left, but reverse the braid by braiding it this way: lift $\mathrm{N}_{0} .3$ with your left hand, pass your right under and take No. 2 and bring it back over No. 4, and lay them both down; then take No. 1 and lift it over in between Nos. 3 and 4, and so on, till you get around the table. Then commence as àt first, brail one way, then the other, till you have it as long as required. Braid it over wood or brass wire the size and length you wish your chain; when braided take off your weights, tie the ends fast, and boil and dry them; take out the mold and pat a cord through with some cotton wrapped around it so that it will be soft and pliable. This is called the Sxake Chain Braid.

## 

Take sixteen strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place them on the table like pattern. Commence at A, take Nos. 1 strands, lift across the table and lay down inside of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to ${ }^{+}$ A, then lift Nos. 2 at A over inside ${ }^{*}$ Nos. 2 at B and bring Nos. 2 from B to $A$, then lift Nos. 3 from $A$ to $B$, and bring laek Nos. 3 from B to $\Lambda$,
 then lift Nos. 4 from $A$ to $B$ and bring back Nos. 4 from B to A, then commence at Nos. 1 again and repeat until the chain is completed.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of an needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire ; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip, it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 


$2 \quad 1$

$1 \pi$

Take sixteen strands or any number that can be divided by two, usually cighty hairs in a strand. Commence at A and B , take No. 1 at $A$ in right hand, and No. 1 at B io in left hand, and swing them around - table to right, and lay the one in right hand down at B across over No. 2 , and the one in right hand lay down across over No. 2 at A; then go to C and D , and change No. 1 as before at A and B ; then go to the next two strands and change as before, so on around the table, taking the next two each time until the chain is completed. Directions same as on page 9 .

## SQUAB THEAM B

Take sixteen strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place on table like
 pattern. Commence at $A$, lift Nos. 1 aeross table and lay in between Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to A ; then go to C , take Nos. 1 and lift aeross table and lay in between Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Now. 1 from D to C ; then go to A, take Nos. 2 and lift across inside of Nos. $\mathcal{Q}$ at B, and bring back
 Nos. 2 from B to $A$ : then go to C, lift Nos. 2 aeross inside of Nos. $\simeq$ at D, and bring back Nos. 2 from D to C: then go to A and commence as at first, and repeat until it is the required length.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid elose tngether ; then boil in water about ten minutes, and take it out and put it in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off the wire on to the cord, sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the ends to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, rary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 



Take sixteen strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place them on table like pattern. Commence at A and B with Nos. 1, passing them around table to the right, and leave No. 1 from $A$ at $B$, and No. 1 from B at A. Then take Nos. 7 at A and B, and pass around table to right, and leave the one from A at B , and the one from B at A . Then take Nos. 2 at $A$ and $B$, changing places with them; then take Nos. 8 and change as before; then take Nos. 3 at A. and B and change them as before; then take Nos. 1 at A and B and change as at first; then take Nos. 4 and change as befure; then take Nos. 2 and change as before; then take Nos. 5 and change as before, so on until the braid is finished, all the time taking the thind strand to the right, or forward, and the second one to the left, or backward.

Brail this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## MTIST CHAM Brand

Take eighteen strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A and B , take Nos. 1 and swing around table to the right, and place the No. 1 from $A$ over the Nos. 2 and 3 at B, and the No. 1 from B over the Nos. 2 and 3 at A ; then go to C and D , take the Nos. 1 and change the same; then go to E and F and change the same; then go to B and
 A, and change as at first, - all the time taking the Nos. 1, and swinging to the right, for when you lay them over the Nos. 2 and 3 it makes them Nos 3, and makes Nos. 2 Nos. 1 -and so on, until the chain is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid close together ; then boil in water about ten minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off the wire on to the cord, sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the ends to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 



Take sixteen strands, eighty hairs in a strand, ard place them on table like pattern. Commerice at $A$ and D. take No .1 at A in right hand and Nio. 1 at B inı left hand and - -wing them around the table to the richt and lus the one in the right - hand down at B. ofer acroes Nos. 2. 3 and 4 , and the one in the left hand at $A$ over across Nos. ?, ? and 4. then ge to C and take No. 1 at C and D and change as lefore at -1 and B : then go to B and take Nu. 1 at $B$ and $A$ and change them by taking No. 1 at L in right hand, and No. 1 at $A$ in left hand and $=$ wing them round the table to the right as before, laring them across orer No. 2, 3 and $4 ;: 0$ on braiding around the table to the right until you have it the required lergth.

Braid the over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the ere of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weighte, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the brand together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes: then take it out and put in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning. until it is quite dry: then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sem the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep, it fast. If rou want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 

Take sixteen strands, eighty hairs in a strand, ard place them on table like pattern. Commence at A. take Nos. 2 and lift over across table outside of Nos. 2 at B, and bring back Nos. i from B to 1 outside of Nos. 1 at A, then take Nos. 1 at C and cross over inside of Now. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 2 from D inside of Nos. 2 at C, then go back
 to $I$ and braid as before, so on repeating until it is finished. Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the ere of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire: then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry ; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If rou want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## Mry



Take ten strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place them on the table like pattern. Commence at $A$ and B, take Nos. 1 and swing them around the table to the right, and leave No. 1 from $A$ at $B$ and the No. 1 from B at A, then take the Nos. 2 and swing them around the table to the right and change places with each other, then take Nos. 3 and change places as before ; then take Nos. 4 and change places as before; then take Nos. 5 and change places as before; then commence at Nos. 1 and repeat until the braid is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a necile, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

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Take sixteen strands, seventy-five hairs in a strand, and place on the
 table like pattern. Commence at A take Nos. 1 and 2 , lift across the table to B , and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, and lay No. 2 between Nos. 1 and 2, and bring back Nos. 1 and 2 from B to $A$, and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, and No. 2 outside of No. 1 at $\Lambda$; then go to $C$ and take Nos. 1 and 2, lift over table to D
 and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, and lay No. 2 between Nos. 1 and 2, and bring back Nos. 1 and 2 from C, and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, and No. 2 outside of No. 1 at $C$; then go to $B$ and change the same, and so on around the table to the right until the braid is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## CABIT CHEM BMATD.



Take twenty strands, seventy-five hairs in a strand, place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, lift Nos. 1 over across the table inside of Nos. 1 at $B$, anl bring back Nos. 1 from $B$ to $A$; then take Nos. 2 at A, cross over and lay them between Nos. 2 at B, and carry back Nos. 2 from $B$ to $\Lambda$; then take Nos. 3 at $\Lambda$, cross over inside of Nos 3 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 3 from $B$ to $\Lambda$; then take Nos. 4 at A and cross over inside of Nos. 4 at B, and bring back Nos. 4 from $B$ to $A$; then take Nos. 5 at $\Lambda$, cross over inside of Nos. 5 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 5 from B to $A$; then take Nos. 1 at B, cross over inside of Nos. 1 at $A$, and bring lack Nos. 1 from $A$ to $B$; then take Nos. 2 at $B$ and eross over inside of Nos. 2 at $A$, and bring back Nos. 2 from $A$ to $B$; then take Nos. 3, so on around the table to the right until the braid is finished, all the time taking the next two.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it brailed, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the brail together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burnng, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

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Take thirty-two stramds, fifty hars in a strand, and place on table like
 pattern. Commence at $A$, lift Nos. 1 across inside of Nos. 1 at B , and bring back Nos. 1 from 3 to A; then change at C and $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$ and F , and $G$ and II the same, then go to A, lift Nos. 2 across in place of Nos. 2 at B, and bring back Nos. 2 from B to $A$; then change at C and D, E and F, and G and II the same.
 Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first, repeating the changes until the braid is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you lave it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid close together ; then boll in water about ten minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off the wire on to the cord, sew the ends of the brand so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the ends to keep it fast. If you want it clastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 



Take sixteen strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place them on the table like pattern. Commence at A and $B$, take No. 1 at $\Lambda$ in right land and No. 1 at B in left hand, and swing them around to the right and change places with them; then take No. 1 at C in right hand and No. 1 at D in left hand, and swing around table to the right and change places as before; then take No. 2 at $B$ in right hand and No. 2 at $A$ in left hand and swing to the right and clange as before; then take No. 2 at D in right hand and No. 2 at C in left hand and swing to the right and change as before; then take No. 3 at A in right hand and No. 3 at B in left hand and change as before; then take No. 3 at C in right hand and No. 3 at D in left hand and change as before; then take No. 4 at B in right hand and No. 4 at A in left hand and change as before then take No. 4 at D in right hand and No. 4 at C in left hand and change as before. Then commence at A as at first and repeat till the braid is finished.

For further directions see page 9 .

## MAMC SDUAB CHATM BRADD.

Take twenty-four strands, seventy hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at Achange Nos. 1 at A across inside of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from $B$ to $A$, then go to $C$, change Nos. 1 across inside of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C, then take Nos. 1 at E in right hand and No 1 at F in left hand, lift
 across talle in place of Nos. 1 at $G$ and II, and lring back Nos. 1 from G and I to F and E ; then take Nos. 2 at E and F and change across to G and H , and lay in place of Nos. $\stackrel{2}{ }$, and bring back Nos. $\simeq$ from G and H to F and E; then take Nos 3 and change across to G and H as before ; then take Nos. 4 at F and E and change across to G and II as before ; then go to C and change the Nos. 1 across to D , and bring the Nos. 1 from D to C ; then go to A and change the Nos. 1 across to $B$, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to A; then go to E and H, take No. 4 at II in right hand, and No. 4 at E in left hand, and lift across in place of Nos. 4 at $F$ end G, and bring back Nos. 4 from F and $G$ to $E$ and H ; then take Nos. 8 at E and II and change across in place of Nos. 3 at F and G , and bring back Nos. 3 from F and G tc E and H; then take Nos. 2 at E and II and change across in place of Nos. 2 at F and G and bring back Nos. 2 from F and G to E and II; then take Nos. 1 at E and II, and change across in place of Nos. 1 at F and G, and bring back Nos. 1 from F and G to E and H ; then go to A and commence as at first, and repeat till the chain is finished.

For further directions see page 9.

## MADC SOUAR UNAMM BRADD.



TAKE twenty-four strands, seventy hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, lift Nos. 1 across inside of No. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from $B$ to $\Lambda$; then change Nos. 1 at C and D the same; then change Nos. 1 at E and F the same; then go to $A$, lift Nos. 2 across to $B$, and bring back Nos. 2 from $B$ to $A$; then change Nos. 2 at $C$ and $D$ the same; then change Nos. 2 at $E$ and $F$ the same, and you are through the braid ready to commence at $A$ as at first.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord and out a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## SDUABT CHAD BPATM.

Take sixteen strands. eighty hairs in a strand, and place them on the
 table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, change the Nos. 1 across inside of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to A; then take No. 2 at A change over in place of Nos. 2 at B and bring lack Nos. 2 from B to $A$; then go to C , and change the Nos. 1 from C to D, and lring back Nos. 1 from D to C; then take Nos.
 2 at C and change over in place of Nos. 2 at D, and bring back Nos 2 from D) to C : then go to A and begin as at first, repeating until the braid is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a necdle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry, then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## WAMC THMIST CHATM BRATD.



Take thirty-two strands, fifty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Change Nos. 1 at A across inside of Nos. 1 at B , and bring back Nos. 1 from B to $A$; then change in the same way, successively, the Nos. 3, 5, 2, 4, 6, 3, 5, 7, 4, 6, 8, 5, $7,1,6,8,2,7,1,3,8,2,4$ - then you are through, ready to commence as at first.
Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the brand together on the wre, then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## TAMCY MTIST CIATM BMADO

Tare sixteen strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and lay on table like pattern. Commence at A and B take No. 1 at $A$ in left land and No. 1 at $B$ in right haud, swing around table to the left, and change places with them; then take No. 7 at B in right hand and No. 7 at 1 in left hand, and swing around the table to the right and change places
 with them; then take No. 5 at A in right hand and No. 5 at B in left hand, and swing around the table to the left, and change places as before; then take No. 8 at A in right hand and No. 8 at $B$ in left hand and swing around table to the left and change as before ; then take No. 6 at $A$ in left hand, and No. 6 at B in right land and swing around table to the right and change as before; then take No. 4 at $A$ in right hand and No. 4 at B in left hand, and swing around table to the left and change as before; then take No. 7 at A in right hand and No. 7 at B in left hand, swing around table to the left anl change as before, then take No. 5 at $A$ in left hand and Nio. 5 at B in right hand, swing around table to the right and change as before; then take No. 3 at A in right hand and No. 3 at B in left hand and swing around table to the left and change as before : then take No. 6 at A in right hand and No. 6 at $B$ in left liand and swing around table to the left and change as before; then take No. 4 at A in left hand and No. 4 at
$B$ in right hand and swing around tame to the right and change as before ; then take No, 2 at A in right hand and No. 2 at B in left hand and swing around table to the left and change as before ; then take No. 5 at A in right hand and No. 5 at B in left hand and swing around table to the left and change as before, then take No. 3 at A in left hand and No. 3 at B in right hand, and swing around table to the right and change as before. Then commence at A as at first.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.


## DOUBY进

Take eighteen strands, eighty hair: in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A and B take No. 1 at A in right hand and No. 1 at $B$ in left hand and swing them around the table to the right and change places with them; then change the Nos. 8,6 and $t$ the same way; then count back fire to the left (not counting the one last braided),
 bringing yon to No. 9 -swing as before to the right and change places; then change the Nos. 7,5 and 3 the same way; then count back fire, bringing you to No. 8-change the same ; and so on, first counting two forward and change three times, and then count five back and change the same, so on until the braid is finished.

Braid this orer a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a necdle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the brad together on the wire; then boil in Water abont ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ents of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 



Take sixteen strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place them on the table like pattern. Commence at A and $B$, take No. 1 at $A$ in right hand and No. 1 at B in left hand, and swing them around to the left and change places with them; then take successively Nos. $3,5,2,4,6$, $3,5,7,4,6,8$, and change the same; then commence as at first with No.
1 , so on repeating until the braid is finished.
Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry • then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 

These twenty four strands, seventy hairs in a strand, and arrange like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take Nos. 1 and lay them in the place of Nos. 1 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 1 from IB to $A$; then take Nos. 2 at $C$ and lay in the place of Nos. 2 at D and lring lack Nos. 2 from D to C. Then take the Nos. 3 from H and lay between the Nos. 3 at $\mathbb{G}$, and
 lring lack the Nos. 8 from G to II; then take the Nos. $\frac{1}{}$ at II and place between the Nos. 4 at G, and bring back the Nos. 4 from G to II ; then take Nos. 5 at E and place between Nos. 5 at F, and loring back the Nos. 5 from F to E ; then take the Nos. 6 at E and place them inside of Nos. 6 at F, and bring back the Nos. 6 from F to E . Commence at $\Lambda$ as at first, and repeat until the braid is finished.

Braid this orer a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braidel, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten mimutes; then take it out and put in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the luaid, rary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 



Take twenty-four strands, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $A$, take Nos. 1 and place between Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B and lay in place of Nos. 1 at $\Lambda$; then change the Nos. 2 at $\Lambda$, and B the same way; then change the succeeding numbers, $3,4,5$ and 6 , all the same way. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at Nos. 1 again, as at first, and repeat until the braid is the desired length.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weighte, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid close together ; then boil in water about ten minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off the wire on to the cord, sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the ends to keep $t$ fast . If you want it elastic, use clastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 近边乐

Thake eight strands，ninety hairs in a strand，and place on table like
 pattern．Commence，take No． 1 at A in right hand，ahd No． 1 at B in left hand，and swing around table to the right－the No． 1 in the right hand over across Nos． 2,3 and 4 at P，and the No． 1 in the left hand over across Nos．2， 3 and 4 at $\Lambda$ ； repeat until the braid is finished．


Braid this over a small wire，with a hole in one ent like the eye of a needle，so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire． When you have it braided，take off your weights，tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire；then boil in water about ten minutes；then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning，until it is quite dry；then take it out and slip，it off of the wire on to the cord，and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord，and put a little shellae on the end to keep it fast．If you want it elastic，use elastie cord．To vary the size of the braid，vary the number of hairs in a strand．

## 



Take sixteen strands. eighty hairs in a stranil, and place them on the table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take both No. 1 strands and cross over in between Nos. 1 on the opposite side to B , theu bring baek both Nos. 2 from B to A, and place them in between Nos. 2; then walk around table to C and braid it across table to D as before. Then commence at $A$ and repeat until braid is finished. Braid this over a small wire, with : hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small eord in the place of the wire When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip, it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 

Take any number of strands that ean be divided by two, eight hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence ly taking No. 1 at $A$ and $B$ and change places by swinging them to the right; then take No. 2 at $A$ and $B$ and change places with them by swinging to the left; then take No. 3 at $A$ and B and change places by swinging them
 to the right; then Nos. 4 , and change places by swinging them to the left, and so on, swinging to the right and left alternately, until the braid is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the lraid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 



Take any number of strands that can be divided by two, cighty hairs in a strant, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $A$ and $B$, take Nos. 1 and swing them around table to the right-No. 1 from A around to B atcross No. 2 at B, and No. 1 from B across No. 2 at $\Lambda$; then take Nos. 1 at C and D and change as before; then change the same at E and F and at B and $\Lambda$, so on around the table to the right until the chain is completed. Any number of strands ean be used by increasing the number in each place, or by having three, four, five or six in a place, care being taken to cross all the strands. For instance, there are four strands, No. 1 must be crossed over all as you braid around the table. By adding strands a different braid is formed.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellae on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## WOB CHAM BXATD.

There twenty strands, seventy hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\lambda$, cross No. 1 in the right hand over the No. 1 in the left hand, and then go to B and cross No. 1 in the left hand over No. 1 in the right liand; then go back to $A$ and take Nos. 1 and cross inside of Nos. 1 at B , and bring back Nos. 1 from B to A; then take Nos. 2 and change the same; then change
 Nos. 3 the same ; then go to C and take Nos. 1 and cross inside of Nos. 2 at 1), and bring back Nos. 1 from D and lay inside of Nos. 2 at C ; then commence at A as at first, and repeat until the braid is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten mimes; then take it out and put in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, nse elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 



Take twenty strands, seventy hairs in a strand, and place on table like
 pattern. Commence take No. 1 at A in right hand and No. 1 at $B$ in left hand, swing to the right and change places with them; then take Nos. 3 at 1 and lay inside of Nos. $\therefore$ at $B$, and bring Nos. 3 from $B$ and lay inside of Nos. 2 at $A$; then go to C and take No. 1 in right hand and No. 1 at D in left hand, swing to the right and change places with them; then take Nos. 3 at C and lay inside of Nos. 2 at D, and bring back Nos. 3 from I) and lay inside of Nos. 2 at C. Then commence at $\Lambda$ as at first, and repeat mutil the braid is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the krad together on the wre; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put m an oven as hot as at will bear withont burning, until it is quite dry, then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ents of the braid so th will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## DOUBM资 HOOP UHATM BRAD.

Take twenty-four strands, sixty hairs in a stramd, and place on table
 like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$ and B: take Nos. 1 at $\Lambda$, and lift them aeross the table, and lay the one in left hand between Nos. 1 at 13, and the one in right hand on the outside of Nos. 1 at B, and bring lack the Nos. 1 from B to A. Then pass round the table to the right, and change (in the same mamer) suc-
 cessively, the Nos. $3,5,6,2,4,6,2,4,5,1,3$ and 5 ; then commence at $\Lambda$ with Nos. 1 , as at first, and repeat until the braid is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it brailed, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid elose together ; then boil in water abont ten minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off the wire on to the cord, sew the ends of the braid so it will not slin, and put a little shellae on the ends to keep $t$ fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## YMOTC CEAM BRABM.



Take thirty-two strands with fifty hairs in a strand, and place them on tahle like pattern. Commence at A, take Nos. 4 and lift over across table, aml lay outside of Nos. 1 at $B$, then bring back Nos. 4 from $B$ and lay outside of Nos. 1 at $A$; then take Nos. 3 at A and lift over across table and lay outside of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 3 from $B$ and lay outside of Nos. 1 at $A$; then change Nos. 2 at $A$ and $]$ the same; then take Nos. 1 and change the same; then go to D aml change the same as at $\lambda$; then go to B and change the same; then go to $C$ and change the same, and you are ready to commence again at A , as at first: repeat until braid is fimished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braidel, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in water about ten minutes; then take it out and put in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 

Take thirty-two strands, sixty nairs in a strand and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take Nos. 4 and lift over table and lay outside of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 4 from B and lay outside of Nos. 1 at $A$ : then go to $D$ ant change the Nos. 4 the same as at A and $B$; then go to $B$ and change the same as at $\lambda$; then go to $C$ and change the same way, and then to
 A and change as at first, and so on, repeating the changes until the braid is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the hraid elose together ; then boil in water about ten minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off the wire on to the cord, sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the ends to keep it fast. If you want it elastic. use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, rary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 



Take sixteen strands eighty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, change Nos. 1 across inside of Nos. 1 at B, and loring lack Nos. 1 from B to A; then take Nos. 2 at $\Lambda$ and change across insile of Nos. 2 at B, and bring back Nos. 2 from B to $A$; then go to C and change the Nos. 1 and the Nos. 2 across with the numbers at $D$ the same as at $A$; then return to $A$ and commence as at first and repeat ten times. Then change the figures on the table to correspond with the following diagram:


Then commence at A and B , take No. 1 at A in right hand and No. 1 at B in left hand, and swing around the table to the right, changing plaee: with them; then take Nos. 1 at C and D and change the same; then change Nos. 2 at B and $A$ the same; then change the Nos. 2 at D and C the same; then take Nos. 3 at A and B and change the same ; then change the Nos. 3 at C and D; then the Nos. 4 at B and A ; then the Nos 4 at D and C ; then commence at $\Lambda$ as at first, and repeat ten times, so on braiding alternately ten rounds by the directions of each pattern until the braid is finished.

## WAMCY CHAMI BRAMH.

Take sixteen strands eighty hairs in a strand, and place on talle like pattern. Commence at A. change Nos. 1 across inside of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from IS to A; then take Nos. 2 at A and change across inside of Nos. 2 at B, and lring back Nos. 2 from B to $\Lambda$; then go to C and change the Nos. 1 and the Nos. - across with the numbers
 at 1 the same as at $\Lambda$; then return to $\Lambda$ and commence as at first and repeat ten times. Then change the figures on the table to correspond with the following diagram:

Then commence at A, take Nos. 1 and 2 , lift across table to $B$ and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, and No. 2 between Nos. 1 and 2. and bring back Nos. 1 and $\supseteq$ from $B$ to $\Lambda$, ant lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, and No. 2 outside of No. 1 at 1 ; then go to C and take Nos. 1 and 2 and lift orer
 table to D, and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, and No. 2 between Nos. 1 and 2 , and bring back Nos. 1 and 2 from C and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4 and No. 2 outside of No. 1 at C ; then go to B and change the same, and so on around the table to the right, braiding alternately ten rounds by each diagram until the braid is finished.

## 



Tafe sixteen strands cighty hairs in a strand, and place them on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, lift Nos. 1 over across the table and lay them in between Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to A ; then go to C and change the Nos. 1 across with the Nos. 1 at D the same; then take Nos. 2 at $\Lambda$ and change across inside of Nos. 2 at $]$, and bring back Nos. 2 from B to A ; then change the Nos. 2 at C across inside of Nos. 2 at D the same; then commence at $A$ as at first, and repeat ten times. Then change the numbers on table to correspond with the following pattern or diagram:


Then commence at A, take Nos. 1 and 2, lift across table to $B$ and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, and No. 2 between Nos. 1 and 2, and bring back Nos. 1 and 2 from B to A, and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, and No. 2 outsile of No. 1 at $\Lambda$; then go to C and take Nos. 1 and 2 and lift over table to D, and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, and No. 2 between Nos. 1 and 2 , and bring back Nos. 1 and 2 from C and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4 and No. 2 outside of No. 1 at C ; then go to B and change the same, and so on around the table to the right, braiding alternately ten rounds by each diagram until the braid is finished.

## WAMY CHAM BRAMD

Take sixteen strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place them on the table like pattern. Commence at A and B, take No. 1 at A in right hand and No. 1 at B in left hand, swing around the table to the right and change places with them; then take Nos. 1 at C and D and change as at A and B; then change Nos. 2 at B and A the same; then change the
 Nos. 2 at D and C the same; then take Nos. 3 at $A$ and B and change the same; then change the Nos. 3 at C and D ; then the Nos. 4 at B and A, and also the Nos. 4 at D and C, all the time swinging to the right. Braid around ten times.

Then commence at $\Lambda$, take Nos. 1 and 2, lift across table to B and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, and No. 2 between Nos. 1 and 2 , and hring lack Nos. 1 ant 2 from B to $A$, and lay No. 1 outside of No. 4, aml No. 2 outside of No. 1 at A; then change the same at $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}$ and D ; then com-
 mence again at A and braid ten rounds, so on braiding alternately ten rounds by the directions of each pattern until the braid is finished.

## TAMCY CHAMM BMATD.



T'ake sixteen strands cighty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\lambda$, change Nos. 1 across inside of Nos. 1 at 1, and bring back Nos. 1 from $B$ to $A$; then take Nos. 2 at $A$ and change across inside of Nos. 2 at B, aml bring back Nos. 2 from B to $A$; then go to C and change the Nos. 1 ant the Nos. 2 across with the numbers
at $D$ the same as at $\Lambda$; then return to $\Lambda$ and commence as at first aml repeat ten times. Then change the figures on the table to correspond with the following diagram:


Then er.mmence at $A$ and $B$, take No. 1 at A in right hand and No. 1 at $B$ in left hand, and swing them around the table to the right, and lay the one in roght hand down at B over ocross Nos. 2, 3 and 4, and the one in left hand at A over across Nos. 2, 3 and 4 ; then go to $C$ and change the Nos. 1 at B and D the same; then go to B and change the Nos. 1 at $B$ and $A$ the same; so on, braiding aromed the table to the right, alternately braiding ten rounds ly the directions of cach pattern until the braid is finished.

## WAMOY CHADM BRAD.

Take sixteen strands eighty hairs in a strand, and place them on table like pattern. Commence at $A$, lift Nos. 1 over across the table and lay them in between Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to $A$; then go to C'and change the Nos. 1 across with the Nos. 1 at D the same; then take Nos. 2 at A and change across inside of Nos. 2 at $B$, and bring
 back Nos. 2 from B to $A$; then change the Nos. 2 at $C$ across inside of Nos. 2 at D the same; then commence at $A$ as at first, and repeat ten times. Then change the numbers on table to correspond with the following pattern or diagram:

Then econmence at $A$ and $I$, take No. 1 at A in right hand and No. 1 at l3 in left hand, and swing them around tho table to the right, and lay the one in right hand down at B over ocross Nos. ., 3 and 4 , and the one in left hand at A over across Nos. 2, 8 and 4 ; then go to C and
 change the Nos. 1 at $B$ and $D$ the same; then go to $B$ and change the Now. 1 at B and $A$ the same; so on, braiding around the table to the right, alternately braiding ten rounds by the directions of each pattern until the braid is finished.

## 



Take twenty-six strands, sixty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A and B , take Nos. 1 and change places by swinging them around the table to the left ; then take the third strands to the right of A and B , and change places loy swinging them around the table to the right then take the fourth stranils to the right of the ones last taken, and change places by swinging them around the table to the left, and so on working around the table to the right; first swinging the strands to the left, and then to the right, taking alternately the third and fourth strands to the right of the ones last used, until the braid is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid together; then boil in water about ten minutes, and then take out and put it in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry ; then take it out and slip it off the wire and on the cord, and sew the ends so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## BOPT CHAMM BMAD.

Take twenty-four strands, sixty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $A$, take No. 2 in right hand, swing arcund the table to the right and lay in place of No. 2 at B, and lring back No. 2 from B and lay in place of No. 2 at $\Lambda$; then take No. 1 at $\Lambda$ in left hand, and change places with No. 1 at B by swinging around to
 the left; then go to C, take Nos. 3 and lift over table and lay inside of Nos. 3 at D, and bring back Nos. 3 from D and lay in place of Nos. 3 at C ; then go to E and change the Nos. at E and F the same as at $A$ and B ; then go to G and change the same as at C and 1 , and so on, alternately changing, first as at A and B , and then as at C and D , until the braid is finished.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a necdle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid together ; then boil in water about ten minutes, and then take out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry ; then take it out and slip it off the wire and on the corl, and sew the ends so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 



Take twenty-four strands, seventy hairs in a strand, and place on the table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take Nos. 2 lift across table and lay in between Nos. 2 at B, and bring back Nos. 2 from B to $A$; then take Nos. 1 at A and lift across table and lay between Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from $B$ to $A$; then go to F , take No. 1 in right hand, swing around to the right and lay in place of No. 4 at E; then take No. 1 at E in left hand and swing arouml to the left and lay in place of No. 4 at F ; then go to C , take Nos. 2 lift across table, and lay them in between Nos. 2 at D, and lring back Nos. 2 from D to C; then take Nos. 1 at C, lift aeross the table and lay between Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C; then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid together ; then boil in water about ten minutes, and then take out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry ; then take it out and slip it off the wire and on the cord, and sew the ends so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it clastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## TANCY SOUAB THATM BRADD

Take twenty-four strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, take No. 1 in right hand, swing around to the right and lay in place of No. 4 at B; then take No. 1 at B in left hand, swing around table to the left and lay in place of No. 4 at A; then go to C, take No. 2 in right hand, swing around the table to the
 riglit and lay outside of No. 2 at D, and bring back No. 2 from D to C ; then take No. 1 at C in left hand, swing around the table to the left and lay outside of No. 1 at D, and bring back No. 1 from D to C ; then go to E and change the Nos. at E and F the same as you did at $A$ and $B$; then change the Nos. at $G$ and $H$ the same as you did at C and D. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at $\Lambda$, as at first.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it brailed, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the brail together ; then boil in water about ten minutes, and then take out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning. until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off the wire and on the cord, and sew the ends so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If yon want it clastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## WATCY SDUAB THEAM BRADD



Take twenty-four strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, take No. 1 in right liand, swing around to the right and lay in place of No. 4 at B ; then take No. 1 at B in left haud, swing around table to the left and lay in place of No. 4 at A; then go to C , take Nos. 1 and lift them across the table and lay in between Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C; then go to E , and change the Nos. at E and F the same as you did at A and $B$; then go to $G$, and change the Nos. at $G$ and $I$ the same as you did at C and D. Then you are through the lraid, ready to commence at $\Lambda$, as at first.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid together ; then boil in water about ten minutes, and then take out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off the wire and on the cord, and sew the ends so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 

'Take twenty-four strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $A$, take No. 1 at the left side of $\Lambda$ in the right hand, and No. 1 at the left of B in the left hand, swing them around the table to the right and lay the one from $B$ at the right of $A$, and the one from $A$ at the right of B; then go to C, take No. 1 at the
 left side of C in the right hand, and No. 1 at the left side of D in the left hand, swing them around the table to the right, and lay the one from C at the right of D , and the one from D at the right of C ; then go to B, take Nos. 3 and lift them across table and lay between Nos. 3 at A, and bring back Nos. 3 from A to B; then change Nos. 2 and 1 the same way ; then go to C , take Nos. 3 and lift aeross the table and lay between Nos. 3 at D, and bring back Nos. 3 from D to C; then change Nos. 2 and 1 the same way. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first, at A.

For explanation see page 9.

## 



Take twenty-four strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take Nos 2 and lift across the table and lay between Nos. 2 at 13, and bring back Nos. 2 from B to $\Lambda$; then change Nos. 1 the same way; then go to C, take Nos. 2 and lift them across the table and lay between Nos. 2 at D, and bring back Nos. 2 from D to $A$; then change Nos. 1 the same way; then go to $\mathbf{E}$, take Nos. 1 and 2 and lift them across the table to F, and lay No. 1 from E at the right of No. 1 at F, and No. 2 from E at the right of No. 2 at F, and lring back the Nos. 1 and 2 from F to E; then go to $G$ and change the same from $G$ to $I I$ as you did at $E$ and $F$. Then you are through the braid, rearly to commence at $\Lambda$, as at first.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a suall cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid together ; then boil in water about ten minutes, and then take out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off the wire and on the cord, and sew the ends so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## WAMCY MrIS BPATD.

Take trenty-four strands, seventy hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take Nos. 1 cross over and lay between Nos. 1 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 2 from B and lay between Nos. 2 at A; then go to E, take Nos. 1 and 2 and cross over to F, and lay No. 1 down at the right of No. 1 at F , and
 No. 2 at the right of No. 2 at F, and and bring hack Nos. 1 and 2 from $F$ to $E$; then go to $C$, and change the Nos. at $C$ and $D$ the same as you did at $A$ and $B$; then go to $G$, and change the Nos. at $G$ and $I I$ the same as you did at E and F. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire, and push the braid together ; then boil in water about ten minutes, and then take out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off the wire and on the cord, and sew the ends so it will not slip, and put a little shellac on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To vary the size of the braid vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## W以AT CHATM BRADD。



Take twenty-four strands, seventy hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take Nos. 1 and change places ly crossing one over the other ; then go to B and cross the Nos. 1 the same way ; then go back to $A$, take Nos. 1 and cross over and lay between Nos. 1 at 13, and bring loack Nos. 1 from B to A; then take Nos. 2 at A, and cross over and lay between Nos. 2 at B, and bring back Nos. 2 from B to $A$; then change Nos. 3 and 4 the same way; then go to C, take Nos. 1 and 2 and eross orer to D, and lay the No. 1 from C down at the left of No. 1 at D, and the No. 2 from C down at the left of No. 2 at D, and bring back the Nos. 1 and 2 from D to C ; then take the Nos. 3 and 4 , cross over to $D$ and lay the No. 3 from $C$ down at the right of No. 3 at D, and the No. 4 from C down at the right of No. 4 at D, and bring lack Nos. 3 and 4 from $D$ to C. Then you are through the brail, ready to commence at $A$, as at first.

For explanation see page 9.

## 

Take sixteen strands, twenty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $A$, take Nos. 1 and 4 left across to $B$, lay in place of Nos. 1 and $t$ at B , and lowing back Nos. 1 and 4 from B to $\Lambda$; then take No. 2 at $\Lambda$ in right haml and No. 3 in left hand, pass right hand round table to the right to 13 , and lay the No. 2 from $A$ in
 place of No. 3 at B , and bring back No. 2 from B to A in right hand, and pass left hand round table to the left, and lay No. 3 from A in place of No. 2 at $B$, and bring back No. 3 from B to A, and lay No. 3 from B down at No. 2 at A, ami lay No. 2 from B down at No. 3 at $A$, then go to C and take Nos. 1 across over inside of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C; then go to A and repeat this all three times; then the fourth time at C you take Nos. 1 at C across orer to $D$ and lay outside of Nos. 2 at D, bring back the Nos. 1 from D to C and lay them outside of Nos. 2 at C ; then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first at A. Braid it over a small cord so as to put it up together.

## 


'IARE sixteen strands, twenty hairs in a strant, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $A$, fake Nos. 1 at A lift across insille of Nes. 1 at B , and bring back Nos. 1. from 3 to $I$ : then go to $C$, take Nos. 1 at ( lift across inside of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D. to $C$ : then commence at $\Lambda$ again and repeat it three times: then commence at 1 . take Nos. 1 across to $B$ and lay them outside of Nos. -2 at $B$, and bring laick Nos. 1 from B to $A$ and lay outsile of Nos. 2 at 1 ; then go to $C$ and change from $C$ to $D$ the same as from I to $B$; then ron are throngh the brail, rearly to enmmence as at first.

Braid this over a small wire, with a hole in one end like the eye of a needle, so as to draw a small cord in the place of the wire. When you have it braided, take off your weights, tie the ends fast on the wire and push the braid together on the wire; then boil in Water about ten minutes: then take it out and put in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry; then take it out and slip it off of the wire on to the cord, and sew the ends of the braid so it will not slip on the cord, and put a little shellae on the end to keep it fast. If you want it elastic, use elastic cord. To rary the size of the braid, vary the number of hairs in a strand.

## 

Tase sixteen strands, twenty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, take Nos. 1 at $\Lambda$ across over insite of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to 1 ; then take Nos. 2 at A across over inside of Nos. $\perp$ at B, and bring back Nos. 2 from B to A; then take No. 1 at C in right hame and No. 1 at D) in left hand and
 change them, lay the No. 1 from C in place of No. 1 at D, and lay the No. 1 from D in place of No. 1 at C; then change the Nos. 1 and 2 at $A$ and $B$ as at first; then change the Nos. 2 at $C$ and D, as you did the Nos. 1 at C and D ; then change the Nos. 1 and 2 , as before, at A and B ; then take Nos. 3 at C and D and change as you did the Nos. 2 at C and D ; then change again Nos. I and 2 at $A$ and B as at first; then take the Nos. 4 at C and D and change as you did the Nos. 3 at C nad D ; then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this without cord or wire.

## 


'TAFE sixteen strands, twenty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take Nos. 1 lift orer to $B$ in place of Nos. 1 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 1 from $B$ to $A$; then take Nos. 2 at $\Lambda$ and change over in platee of Nos. 2 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 2 from $B$ to $\Lambda$; then take No. 3 at $\Lambda$ in right hamd amt No. 3 at B ir left hand. and lay them inside of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D and lay in place of Nos. 3 at A and B; then take No. 4 at $A$ in left hand and No. 4 at $B$ in right hand, and lay inside of Nos. 1 at C , and bring back Nos. 1 from C to A and $B$, and lay in place of Nos. 4 ; then commence as at first and reneat this three times. then take Nos. 1 at $A$, lift over to $B$ m place of Nos. 1 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 1 from $B$ to $A$; then take Nos. 2 at A and change over in place of Nos. 2 at B, and bring back Nos. 2 from $B$ to $A$; then take Nos, 3 at $A$ and $B$, lay inside of Nos. 1 at $D$; then take Nos. $t$ at $A$ and $B$, lay inside of Nos. 1 at C; then take Nos. 2 at A and lay outside of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 2 from B and lay outside of Nos. 1 at A; then take Nos. 1 at C, lift orer inside of Nos. 1 at D. and bring lack Nos. 1 from D and lay inside of Nos. 1 at C ; then take No. 1 at $C$, on the side next to $B$, in right hand, and lay it inside of No. 1 at B : then take the No. 1 at D, next to B , in left hand, and lay it inside of No. 1 at $B$; then take the No. 1 at $C$, next to

A, in right hand, and lay it inside of No. 1 at $A$; then take No. 1 at D , next to A , and lay it inside of No. 1 at A ; then take the Nos. 3 and 4 at $A$, lift over to B, and lay outside of Nos. 1 at B, and bring lack Nos. 3 and 4 from B and lay outside of Nos. 1 at A; then lift Nos 2 at A over and lay in place of Nos. 2 at B, and bring lack Nos. 2 from B to A, and lay in place of Nos. 2 at A; then take No. 4 at A, in left hand, and No. 4 at B in right hand, and lay them inside of Nos. 1 at C, and bring the Nos. 1 from C back in place of the Nos. 4 at A and B; then take No. 3 at B in left hand, and No. 3 at $A$ in right hand, and lay them inside of Now. 1 at D, and bring lack Nos. 1 from D and lay in place of Nos. 3 at $A$ and $B$; then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

## 



Take twenty-two strands, fifteen lairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Have the strands at A and B black hair, and those at C and $D$ light hair. Commence at $A$, take Nos. 1 and cross over inside of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B and lay in place of Nos. 1 at $A$, then take Nos. 2 at $A$, cross over inside of Nos. 2 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 2 from 13 and lay inside of Nos 2 at $A$; then take No. 1 at C in right hand, and No. 1 at D in left hand, eross over and lay the No. 1 from C at D, and the No. 1 from D at C ; then change the Nos. 1 and 2 at $A$ and B as at first; then take the Nos. 2 at C and D and change them as you did the Nos. 1 ; then change again at A and B as at first; then take the Nos. 3 at C and D, and change as you did the Nos. 2; then change again at $A$ and $B$, and so on till you get to Nos. 7 , and after changing that, change again at $A$ and $B$; then change Nos. 7 again, then those at $A$ and $B$, then Nos. 6 , then at $A$ and $B$, then Nos. 5 , and so on back to No. 1, and change No. 1 there as you did Nos. 7. Always braid those at $A$ and $B$ between each of those at C and D .

## 

Take 24 strands, twenty-five hairs in a strand, and place on table like this pattern. Commence at $I$, take Nos. 1 lift across inside of Nos. 1 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to $\Lambda$, then go to C and take Nos. 1 at C and eross inside of Nos. 1 at D, and lring back Nos. 1 from D to C, then gro to $A$ and change Nos. 1 from 1 to $B$, as at first, then takel
 Nos. 1 at E and F and swing round table with the same, and lay down in between Nos. 1 at $I$ and $B$, and lay the No. 1 at $A$ and I) in the place of No. tat E and F , then change the Nos. 1 at C across inside of Nos. 1 at $D_{2}$, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C, then change Nos. 1 at $I$ and $B$ the same, then the Nos. 1 at $C$ and I) again, then take Nos. 1 at II and G, swing round table with the same, and lay in between Nos. 1 at C and D, and lay the right hand ones at $C$ and D up in place of No. 4 at $H$ and $G$, then you are through the braid ready to commence as at first. Braid it orer a cord so to push it together.

## 



Take sixteen strands, fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, lift Nos. 2 across inside of Nos. 2 at B, and bring back Nos. 2 from B to A ; then take Nos. 1 at $A$, lift across inside of Nos. 1 at 13, and cross them, the one in right hand over the left, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to $A$, and cross the right over the left; then go to D, lift Nos. 1 aeross inside of Nos. 1 at C, cross the right over the left, and bring back Nos. 1 from C to D, and cross the right over the left; then repeat all from the begiming three times round the table. Then go to D, lift Nos. 8, eross the right over the left, and lay them outside of Nos. 1 at C; then go to A, lift Nos. 2 across inside of Nos. 2 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 2 from $B$ to $A$; then take Nos. 1 at $A$, lift across inside of Nos. 1 at $B$, cross the right over the left, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to A, and cross them; then go to D, lift Nos. 1 across inside of Nos. 1 at C, cross the right over the left, and bring back Nos. 1 from C to D; then take Nos. 3 at C, and lay inside of Nos. 2 at D, and leave them there. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first.

See explanation on page 9.

## 

Take twenty-four strands, eighty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, lift
 Nos. 1 and 2 across inside of Nos. 1 and 2 at B , and bring back Nos. 1 and 2 from B to A ; then go to C , lift Nos. 1 and 2 aeross inside of Nos. 1 and 2 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 and 2 from D to C; then go to A and change the Nos. 1 and 2 from A to B the same as at first;
 then take Nos. 1 at E and F, swing round table to the left, and lay them down between Nos. 1 and 2 at A and B; then lay the Nos. 2 at A and B in place of Nos. 4 at E and F; then change the Nos. 1 and 2 at C across inside of Nos. 1 and 2 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 and 2 from D to $C$; then change the same at $A$ and $B$; then change again at $C$ and D the same ; then take Nos. 1 at II and G, swing round table to the left, and lay them between Nos. 1 and 2 at C and D, and lay the Nos. 2 at C and D in place of Nos. 4 at II and G. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first.

Braid it over a strong cord, and when braided push it close together, tie the ends, and boil in water five minutes; then heat it in an oven until it is quite dry, and it is ready for use.

## 



Take thirteen strands, fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, lift No. 5 over between Nos. 2 and 3 at $\Lambda$; then take No. 1 at $\Lambda$, and lift over between Nos. 2 and 3 at B; then take No. 1 at B , and lift over between Nos. 2 and 3 at C ; then lift No. 1 at C over between Nos. 2 and 3 at C ; then lift No. 4 at C over between Nos. 2 and 3 at B; then lift No. 4 at B over between Nos. 2 and 3 at A. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first, and repeating until it is the required length. Then tie it ont straight on a flat stick, boil it in water five minutes, then heat it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry, and then it is realy for use.

The above directions, after braiding, will suffice for finishing all Ring Braids, unless other directions are given.

## BIME B

Take twenty-four strands, twenty hairs in the strands at C and D , and ten hairs in the strands at $A$ and $B$, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, take Nos. 1 and lift across table and lay inside of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 2 from B and lay outside of Nos. 2 at A ; then go to C, take Nos. 1, cross over and lay in between Nos. 1 at
 D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C; then take Nos. 3 at C, eross inside of Nos. 3 at D, and bring back Nos. 3 from D to C; then take Nos. 4 at C, cross over inside of Nos. 4 at $\Gamma$, and bring back Nos. 4 from D to C ; then commence at A , and change them at $A$ and $B$ as at first; then go to $C$ and commence with the Nos. 2. You must leave the Nos. 1 every other time, and the Nos. 2 every other time, and braid it as at first.

## 



Take nineteen strands, twenty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take No. 1 and lift over Nos. 2 and 3, under $t$ and 5 , over $6,7,8,9$ and 10 , and lay over to B; then take No. 1 at B, lift over Nos. 2 and 3, mader 4 and 5 , over $6,7,8,9$ and 10 , and lay over to $A$; then you are through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first,-first round to the left, and then to the right, and so on, repeating the changes as above, until the braid is finished. Then tie it out straight on a flat stick, boil in water five minutes, then heat it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning until it is quite dry, and then it is ready for use.

## 

Take twenty strands, twenty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, take the Nos. 1 and lift across the table and lay in place of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to A; then take the Nos. 2, 3 and 4, and change the same ; then go to C , take the Nos. 1 and lift across the table and lay in place of Nos. 1 at D, and
 bring back Nos. 1 from $D$ to $C$; then commence again at $A$, take Nos. 1 and lift over the table and lay in the place of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back the Nos. 1 from B to A ; then change the Nos. 2 and 3 the same as the Nos. 1 ; then go to C and change the Nos. 1 over in the place of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back the Nos. 1 from D to C ; then go to A, and take the Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and change the same as before ; then go to C and change the same as beforc. Then you are through the braid ready to commence at A, as at first, and repeat until the braid is finished.

## 

## 



Take twenty strands, twenty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, take Nos. 1 and lift over across the table, and lay in place of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B and lay in place of Nos. 1 at A; then take Nos. 2, 3 and 4, and change their places the same as Nos. 1; then go to C, take Nos. 1 and lift over across the table and lay in place of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C; then go to A, take Nos. 1 and lift them over the table and lay in place of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to A; then take Nos. 3 and 4 and change the same; then go to C , take Nos. 1 and lift them over the table and lay in place of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first, and repeat the changes until the braid is finished.

## 

Take twenty strands, fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A , take Nos. 1, lift across to B, and lay inside of Nos. 1, and bring back Nos. 2 from B and lay in between Nos. 2 at A ; then go to C, take Nos. 1 and lift over inside of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C ; then take Nos. 2 at C , and
 eross over inside of Nos. 2 at D, and bring back Nos. 2 from D to C ; then take Nos. 3 at C, eross over inside of Nos. 3 at D, and bring back Nos. 3 from D to C ; then commence again at A , as at first, and repeat until it is braided the desired length.

When the braid is finished, tie it out straight on a flat stick, boil in water five minutes, and heat in an oven until perfectly dry, and then it is ready for use.

## 



Take twenty strands, twenty hairs in a strand, and lay on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take Nos. 1 and lift over table and lay in place of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from $B$ to $A$; then take Nos. 2 and change the same ; then the Nos. 3, and change the same; then go to C, take the Nos. 2 and lay outside of the Nos. 1 ; then go to D , and take the Nos. 2 and lay outside of the Nos. 1; then go to C, and take Nos. 2 and lift over table and lay in place of Nos. 2 at D, and bring back the Nos. 2 from D to C; then go to A, take Nos. 1 and lift across the table and lay in place of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to A; then take Nos. 3 at A, and lift across table in place of Nos. 3 at B, and bring back Nos. 3 from B to A; then go to C , take Nos. 2 and lay outside of Nos. 1 ; then go to D, take Nos. 2 and lay outside of Nos. 1 ; then go to C, take Nos. 2 and lift over table in place of Nos. 2 at D, and bring back Nos. 2 from $D$ to $C$. Then you are ready to commence at $A$, as at first, and repeat until finished.

## 

Take fifteen strands, twenty hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, by taking No. 1 and lifting it orer Nos. 2, 3 and 4 , under Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 , and pass it over to $B$; then take No. 1 at B, lift over Nos. 2, 3 and 4 , under $5,6,7$ and 8 , and pass it over to $A$; then you are through, ready
 to commence at $\lambda$, as at first, and repeat until the braid is finished,-first round to the left, and then round to the right.

## 



Take nineteen strands, ten hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take No.
 1 and lift over Nos. 2, 3 and 4, under 5 and 6 , over 7 and 8 , under 9 and 10 , and pass it over to P ; then take No. 1 at B, and lift over Nos. 2, 3 and 4, under 5 and 6, over 7 and 8 , under 9 and 10 , and lay it over to A ; then go to A and commence at No. 1, as at first, and repeat over and over, first to the left and then to the right, and so on, until the braid is finished. Then tie it out straight on a flat stick, looil in water five minutes, and heat it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry, and then it is ready for use.

## 

Take twenty-four strands, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, take Nos. 1 and lift across inside of Nos. 1 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 2 inside of Nos. 2 at $\Lambda$; then go to C , and take Nos. 1 and cross over inside of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C; then take Nos. 2 at C, and cross over inside of Nos. 2
 at D, and bring back Nos. 2 from D to C; then take Nos. 3, at C, and eross over inside of Nos. 3 at D, and bring back Nos. 3 from D to C; then take Nos. 4 at C, and cross over inside of Nos. 4 at D, and bring back Nos. 4 from D to C; if you wish to reverse every other time, you may leave the Nos. 1 and not braid them; then you are ready to commence at A as at first.

## RyMC PA Mry



T'ake twenty-four strands, sixteen hairs in a strand, and place on the table like pattern. Commence at A, take Nos. 1 and cross over to B, lay in between Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from $B$ and lay in place of Nos. 1 at A ; then take Nos. 2 at $A$, and change them the same way; then Nos. 3 the same; then Nos. 4 the same. Then take Nos. 1 at C and D, and lift over Nos. 2; then lift Nos. 1 at C over in place of Nos. 1 at D , and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C ; then go to A , and take Nos. 2, eross orer between Nos. 2 at B, and bring back Nos. 2 from B to A; then take Nos. 3 and change the same way; then take Nos. 4 and change the same. Then go to C and D , and lift Nos. 1 over Nos. 2, and then lift Nos. 1 at C over and lay in place of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D and lay in place of Nos. 1 at C ; then you are ready to commence as at first, at $A$, and repeat until the braid is finished. You will place double weight on the strands at C and D .

## 

Take twenty-eiglit strands, of twelve hairs, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take Nos. 1 and cross over the table and lay in place of Nos. 1 at $B$, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to $A$; then change the Nos. 2 the same. Then take Nos. 4 at $\Lambda$, and lift over the table in place of Nos. 4 at B, and bring back Nos. 4 from $B$ to $A$; then take
 Nos. 5 and change the same way. Then go to C and D, and lift the Nos. 1 over the Nos. 2; then take Nos. 1 at C, and lift them over the table inside of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back the Nos. 1 from D and lay in place of Nos. 1 at $C$; then go to $A$, and take Nos. 1 and cross over in place of Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to $A$; then take Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, and change all the same. Then go to C and D, and lift Nos. 1 over Nos. 2; then lift Nos. 1 at C over the table, and lay them inside of Nos. 1 at D, and bring back Nos. 1 from D to C. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at A , as at first, and repeat until the braid is finished. Place extra weight on the strands at C and D .

## 



Take twenty-four strands, twenty hairs in a strand, and place on table
 like patteru, thirteen on the right side and eleven on the left. Take No. 1 at right hand, lift over Nos. 2 3 and 4 , and under Nos. 5 and 6, and over No. 7 ; then take No. 1 again, in right hand, and lift over Nos. 2,3 and 4, and under Nos. 5 and 6 ; then take the same two that you have braided along, and lift over two strands, and under two, till you get to the center; then pass the same two strands across to the left side, and lay them down next to No. 11; then commence on the left side with No. 1, and braid the left side as you did the right ; then the braid is through, realy to commence as at first, with No. 1 at right hand, and so on. Repeat till finished.

## RIMC PATHTM

Take thirteen strands, twelve hairs in a strand, and place on talle like pattern. Commence by lifting No. 7 over Nos. 6 and 5, and under Nos. 4 and 3, and over Nos. 2 and 1, and lay it next to No. 1 on the left side, making seven on the left side; then commence on the left side, take the outside one and braid it into the
 middle, over two and under two, till you get to the center, and lay it across on the opposite side; then you are through with the braid, and ready to commence as at first, with the No. $\overline{7}$ at right hand. You can have any odd number of strands you please.

## 



Take twenty strands, ten hairs in a strand, and lay on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take No. 2 in right hand and swing it round the talle to the right, and lay it across No. 2 at IB, and bring back No. 2 from B to $A$; then take No. 1 at $A$ in left hand, and swing it round the table to the left, and lay it aeross No. 1 at B, and bring back No. 1 from B to $A$. Then eommence at C and D ; take No. 1 at C in left hand, and No. 1 at D in right hand, and change places with them by passing the left hand over the right ; then take Nos. 2 at C and D, and change the same way; then take Nos. 3 and change the same way ; then take Nos. 4 and change the same way. Then go to B, and change the Nos. 1 at E and F as you did at C and D , by commencing at Nos. 1 first, then the Nos. , , 3 and 4, in succession. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as ar first, at A. Braid tt over a small wire.

## 

Take any number of strands that ean be divided by four,-sixty being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $A$, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 3 over No. 2, and Nos. 1 and 3 orer Nos. 2 and 4 , and so on round table to the left, till you get to $A$; then
 go to C, brail to the left, lift Nos. 1 and 2 over Nos. 3 and 4 , and so on round to A ; then commence at A and braid round to the right ; lift No. 2 over No. 3, and Nos. 3 and 4 over Nos. 2 and 1 , and so on round table to $A$; then go to C, braid round to the right, and lift Nos. 2 and $t$ over Nos. 3 and 1 , and so on round to $A$. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for nse, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



Take sixteen strands, thirty hairs in a strand, and place on the table like
 pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, take the Nos. 1 and 2 and lay them over Nos. 3 right and left ; then lay the Nos. 1 at 1 over Nos. 1 at $C$ and $D$, and bring back the Nos. 1 from C and D and lay outside of Nos. 3 at A; then lay the Nos. 2 at $\Lambda$ over Nos. 1 ; then go to B and repeat the same as at $\Lambda$, only change the Nos. 1 at B with the Nos. 2 at C , instead of the Nos. 1 at C; then lift the Nos. 1 at A over and lay between Nos. 1 at B, and bring back Nos. 1 from B to A; then go to C and lift Nos. 1 and 2 over betreen Nos. 1 and 2 at D, and bring back the Nos. 1 and 2 from D to C. Then you are through the brail, ready to commence at $\Lambda$, as at first. Braid this over a small wire, and place deuble weight on the strands at C and D , and Nos. 1 at A and B.

## 

T'ake any number of strands that can
 be divided liy four,-forty ljeing the nsual number for this braid-twelve lairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $A$, with the inside row of figures, and lift No. 3 over No. 2; then No. 1 over No. - ; then No. 4 over Nos. 3 and - ; then go to $B$ and change the same way, and so on round the table
 to $A$. Then go to C , commence with the outside row of figures, and braid round to the left; lift No. 2 over No. 3 ; then No. 3 over No. 4 ; then No. 2 over No. 1 ; then No. 2 over No. 3, and so on round the table to $A$; then you will be through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying the braid so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, ant take it out and put it in an oven, as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,-forty being the
 usual number for this braid-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\lambda$, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 2 in right hand, and put your left hand under the right hand, and take Nos. 3 and $t$ and bring them back, and cross them over No. 1, and lay them all down; then go to $B$, and change the same way, and so on round the table to A . Then go to C , commence with the outside row of figures, and braid round to the left; lift No. 3 in left hand, and put your right hand under the left hand and take Nos. 1 and 2, bring them back, cross them over No. 4, and lay them all down, and so on round the table to $A$; then you will be through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying the braid so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven, as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 

Take any number of strands that can be diviled by four-sixty being the ustal number for this braidfifteen hair's in a straud, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, with the inside row of figures, and braid round table to the right; lift No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 4 over Nos. 3 and 2; then repeat with the same strands, the No. 1
 orer No. 2, and No. 4 over Nos. 8 and 2. Then go to B and braid the same, and so on round table to A . Then go to C , commence with the outside row of figures, and braid round table to the left ; lift No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 4 over Nos. 3 and 2; then repeat with the same strands, the same as you did at A and B , and so on round table to $A$. Then you are through the braid, really to commence as at first. After it is brailed turn the braid inside out.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, rarying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the brail from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, and push it tight together, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four-sixty being the nsual number for this braidfifteen hairs in a straml, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $A$, with the inside row of figures, and braid round table to the right; eross No. 4 over No. 3, and No. 1 over Nos. 2 and 3; then repeat with the same strands. Then go to B , and brail the same, and so on round table to the right, until you get to A. Then go to C, and braid back round table to the left, ly erossing No. 2 over No. 1, and No. 3 over No. 4, and No. 2 over No. 3; then repeat with the same strands, and so on round table till you get to A. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, and push it tight together, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## Wix Mr x

T'ake any number of strands that can be divided by four,-sixty being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 3 over No. 2, and Nos. 1 and 3 over Nos. 2 and 4 ; then go to $B$, and braid the same to the left until you get to A ; then commence at C , with the
 outside row of figures, and braid round table to the left again; lift Nos. 1 and 2 over Nos. 3 and 4 , and so on round table till you get to $A$. Then commence with the inside row of figures at $A$, and lift No. 2 over No. 3, and Nos. 2 and $\pm$ over Nos. 3 and 1; then go to R, and braild the same to the right, and so on round table to $A$; then commence at C with the outside row of figures, and braid round to the right, lift Nos. 3 and 4 over Nos. 2 and 1, and so on roumd table to $\Lambda$; then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first. Be sure and braid the first two times round table to the left, and the last two to the right.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use. 'To have it elastic use elastic cord.



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,-sixty being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $A$, with the inside row of figures, lift Nọ. 3 over No. 2, and No. 1 over No. 2, then No. 4 over Nos. 3 and 2; then go to B and change the same to the left, and so on round table to A ; then go to C , braid to the left with the outside row of figures, lift Nos. 3 and 4 over Nos. 1 and 2 , and so on round to $A$. Then commence again at $A$ and braid round to the right; lift No. 2 over No. 3, then No. 2 over No. 1, and Nos. 2 and 3 over No. 4 , and so on round table to $A$; then commence at C and braid to the right, lift Nos. 1 and 2 over Nos. 3 and 4, and so on round to A. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for usc.

## BATD Bid B

Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,--sixty being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 3 over No. 2, and No. 1 over No. 2, then No. 3 over No. 4, and No. 3 over No. 2; braid round table to the left till you get to A, then repeat
 the same at C with the outside row of figures. After braiding the second time round, commence again at $\Lambda$, with the inside row of figures, and braid round to the right; lift Nos. 3 and 4 over Nos. 1 and 2 , and so on round to $A$; then repeat, at $C$, with the outside row of figures. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## PY



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,-sixty being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 1 over No. 2, No. 4 over No. 3, No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 4 over No. 3; then No. 3 over No. 2, No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 4 over Nos. 2 and 3. Braid round table to the left till you get to $A$, then repeat the same at $C$, only braid the outside row of figures. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 

Thake any number of strands that can be divided ly four,-eighty being the usual number for this braidfour lairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 2 over No. 3 ; then No. 2 over No. 1 ; then No. 2 over No. 3; then Nos. 2 and 3 over No. 4 ; then No. Q over No. 1. Then go to B
 and change the same way, and so on round the table to A . Then go to C , and commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as you did at $A$, and so on round the table, when you will be through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick: then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying the braid so it will fit the mold cxactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven, as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



T'ake any number of strands that can be divided by four,-cighty being the usual number for this braidfour hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 1 over Nos. 2, 8 and 4; then No. 3 over Nos. 2 and 1 ; then No. 2 over Nos. 3 and 4 ; then No. 2 over No. 1. Then go to B and change the same, and so on round the table to A . Then go to C , and commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as you did at $A$, and so on round the table, when you will be through the braid, ready to commence at $\Lambda$, as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying the braid so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven, as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 

Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,-sixty
 being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 3 over No. 2, No. 3 over No. 4, No. 1 over No. 2, No. 3 over No. -, and so on round the t:able to the left to A ; then commence at C, lift No. 3 over No. 2,
 No. 3 over No. 4, No. 1 over No. 2, No. 3 over No. 2, No. 1 over No. 2 and No. 3 over No. 4. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick ; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## OP近 M A ATM



Take any number of strands that can be livided by four,-eighty being the usual number for this braidfour hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 3 over No. 2 ; then No. 3 over No $\frac{1}{4}$; then No. 1 over No. 2 ; then No. 3 over No. 2 ; then No. 1 over No. 2; then No. 3 over No. 4.
Then go to B and change the same way, and so on round the table to $A$. Tlien go to $C$, and commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as yould at $A$, and so on round the table, when you will be through the braid, ready to commence at $\Lambda$, as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying the braid so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven, as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 

Take thirty-two strands, or any number that can be divided by four, fifteen hair's in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, and braid round the table to the left; lift No. 3 orer No. 2, No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 3 over No. 4 ; then commence at C , with the outside row
 of figures, and braid round the table to the left; lift Nos. 1 and 2 over Nos. 3 and 4 ; then commence at $A$, as before, and braid round the table to the right; put No. 3 under No. 2, and lift No. 2 over No. 1, and No. 3 over No. 4; then commence at C , as before, and braid round the table to the right, and put Nos. 1 and 2 under Nos. 3 and 4 . Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying the braid so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven, as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,-forty being the usual number-tiwelve hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, with the inside row of figures, and lift Nos. 1 and 2 over Nos. 3 and 4; then go to $B$ and change the same way, and so on round table to $A$. Then go to C , commence with the outside row of figures, and braid round to the left; lift Nos. 3 and 4 over Nos. 1 and 2, and so on round the table to A. 'Then you will be through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 

Take any number of strands that can be divided by four, -sixty being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 2 over No. 3, No. 4 over No. 3, No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 3 over No. 2, and so on round table to the right till you get to $A$; then commence
 at C , braid round to the right, lift Nos. 3 and 4 over Nos. 1 and 2, and so on round table to A. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



Take any number of strands that ean be diviled lyy four,-sixty being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern Commence at $\Lambda$, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 3 over No. 2, and Nos. 1 and 3 over Nos. 2 and 4, and so on round table to $A$; then commence at $C$ with the outside row of figures, lift No. 2 over No. 3, No. 2 over No. 1, No. 2 over No. 3, Nos. 2 and 3 over No. 4, and No. 2 over No. 1, and so on round table to A. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will hear without burning, until it is quite dry Then it is ready for use.

## 

In this pattern you braid with eight strands, or with two groups of fours.
 Commence at B, lift No. 4 in left hand and lay down between Nos. 3 and 4 at C, and take No. 4 at C in right hand; then lift No. 3 at $B$ over between Nos. 2 and 3 at C, and take No. 3 at C in right hand; then lift No. 2 at B over between Nos. 1 aud 2 at C, and take No. 2 at C in right haul ; then lift No. 1 at $B$
 orer next to No. 1 at C, and take No. 1 at C in right hand, and then lift those in right hand over to $B$, and lay them all down. Braid round to the right till you get to $A$, then take the next eight strands, and lraid round table to the left; lift No. 1 at C over between Nos. 1 and 2 at B, and take No. 1 at B in left hand; then lift No. 2 at C over between Nos. 2 and 3 at B, and take No. 2 at B in left hand; then lift No. 3 at C over between Nos. 3 and 4 at B, and take No. 3 at B in left hand; then lift No. 4 at C over next to No. 4 at B, and take No. 4 at B in left hand, and then lift those in left hand over to C and lay them all down, and so on round table, taking the next eight strands, till you get to A . Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

See explanation on page 100.

## 


'Take any number of strands that can be divided by four, - eighty being the usual number for this braid-four hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $A$, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 3 over No. 2; then No. 3 over No. 4 ; then No. 1 over No. 2; then No. 3 over No. 2. Then go to B and change the same way, and so round the table to $A$. Then go to C , and commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as you did at $A$, and so on round the table, when you will be through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## AOOMN BRADO

Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,- sixty being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 3 over No. 2, No. 3 over No. 4, No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 3 over No. 2, and so on round table to A ; then go to C , take the outside row of figures, and make the same
 changes round to $A$, and repeat alternately at $A$ and $C$, until the braid is long enough to cover the bottom of the acorn, and then commence at A with the inside row of figures; lift No. 3 over No. 2, No. 3 over No. 4, No. 1 over No. 2, No. 3 over No. 2, No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 3 orer No. 4, and so on round to A; then go to C , take the outside row of figures, and make the same changes round to $\Lambda$; then repeat until the braid is long enough to make the top or bur of the acorn. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.
Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four, - sixty being the usual number-fifteen
 hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 1 over between Nos. 2 and 3 at $B$; then lift No. 1 at $B$ over between Nos. 2 and 3 of the next four strands, and so on round table to the left to $A$; then go to C , take the outside row of figures, lift No. 2 over No. 3, No. 2 over No. 1, Nos. 2 and 3 over No. 4 ; then No. 3 over No. 4, and No. 2 over No. 1, and so on round the table to the right, till the braid is finished.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## (1) Tixs

Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,-sixty
 being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, braid to the right, lift No. 2 over Nos. 3 and 4, No. 1 over No. 2 , and No. 3 over No. 2, and so on round to $A$; then go to $C$ and repeat tho same changes, with the outside row
 of figures, round to A ; then commence at A with the inside row of figures, and braid to the left; lift No. 3 orer Nos. 1 and 2, No. 4 over No. 3, and No. 2 over No. 3, and so on round to A; then go to C , and repeat the same changes, with the outside row of figures, round to A. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## DIAMOMTB THEXCM BRAMD.



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,-sixty being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at $\Lambda$, with the inside row of figures, and have Nos. 1 and 2 of white hair, and Nos. 3 and 4 of black hair; lift Nos. 1 and 2 over Nos. 3 and 4, and so on round table to the left, to A ; then go to C , and braid round table to the right ; lift Nos. 3 and 4 over Nos. 1 and 2, and so on round table to $A$. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 

Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,-sixty being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strancl, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, and have alternately four strands of white hair and four of black; braid round table to the left, lift Nos. 1 and 2 over Nos. 3 and $t$, and so on
 round tible to $A$; then go to C , braid round table to the right, lift Nos. 3 and 4 over Nos. 1 and 2, and so on round to $A$. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.
Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four, - sixty being the usual number-fifteen
 hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 3 over No. 2, No. 1 over Ňo. 2, No. 3 over Ňo. 4, and No. 3 over No. 2 ; braid round table to the left till you get to $A$, then go to C, take the outside row of figures, and braik round to the right, ; lift Nos. 3 and 4 over Nos. 1 and 2, and so on round to $A$, and repeat with the inside row of figures, and then repeat again with the outside row ; then you are through the braid, ready to commence at A , as at first. Commence at C every other time, for you only braid the first change of figures once, and the last change three times.

Braid this orer a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water fise minutes, and take it out and put it in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## OPTM CHETM B BATD.

Take any number of strands that can be divider by four,-eighty being the usual number-four hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Have one-half the strands white and one-half black, and place on talle alternately, four white and four black. Commence at $A$, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 2 over No. 3, No. 2 over No. 1, No. 2 over No. 3, Nos. 2 and 3 orer No.
 t, and No. 2 over No. 1. Then go to B and change the same way, and so on round table to A . Then go to C , commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as you did at $A$, and so on round the table; then you will be through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



Take any number of strands that ean be divided by four,-eighty being the usual number-four hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Have one-third the strands white hair, one-third black, and onethird red, and place on table alternately, four white, four blaek, and four red. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 2 over No. 3, No. 2 over No. 1, No. 2 over No. 3, Nos. 2 and 3 over No. 4, and No. 2 over No. 1. Then go to B and change the same way, and so on round table to A . Then go to C, commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as you did at $A$, and so on round the table; then you will be through the braid, ready to commence at $A$, as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands aceording to the size of the stick ; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 

Take any number of strands that ean lee divided by four,-sixty

being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, lift No. 3 over No. 2, No. 3 over No. 4, No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 3 over No. 2 ; braid half way round the table, and then braid the last half by lifting No. 3 over No. 2,
 No. 3 over No. 4, No. 1 over No. 2, No. 3 over No. 2, No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 3 over No. 4, and so on round to A; then go to C and repeat the same. Then you are throngh the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,-eighty being the usual number-four hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, and have one-half the strands white hair, and one-half black, and place alternately one strand of white, and onc strand of black; lift No. 2 over No. 3, No. 2 over No. 1, No. 2 over No. 3, Nos. 2 and 3 over No. 4, and No. 2 over No. 1. Then go to B aud change the same way, and so on round table to $A$. Then go to C , commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as at $A$, and so on round table; then you will be through the braid, really to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quíte dry. Then it is ready for use.

## CIIMOETUA OPW BYATM.

Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,--eighty
 being the nisual number-four hairs in a strand, and place on table like patteru. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, and have one-half of the strands white hair, and one-half black, and place alternately two strands of white and two of black; lift No. 2
 orer No. 3, No. 2 orer No. 1, No. 2 over No. 3, Nos. 2 and 3 over No. 4 , and No. 2 over No. 1; then go to B and change the same way, and so on round table to A . Then go to C , commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as you did at $A$, and so on round table. Then you will be throngh the braid, ready to commence at A , as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the brail for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will lear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## FAMCY MAC渭 BAMD.



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,- cighty being the usual number-four hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, and have one-half the strands white hair, and one-half black, and place alternately two strands of white, and two strands of black; lift No. 3 over No. 2, No. 3 over No. 4, No.
1 over No. 2, No. 3 over No. 2, No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 3 over No. 4. Then go to B and change the same way, and so on round to A . Then go to C , commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as you did at $A$, and so on round table; then you will be through the braid, ready to commence at A, as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 

Thake any number of strands that can be divided by four, - sixty
 being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, and have one-half the strands white hair, and onc-half black, and place alternately Nos. 1 and 2 of white, and Nos. 3 and 4 of black; lift No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 4 over Nos. 3 and 2 ; then repeat with the same strands, the No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 4 over Nos. 3 and 2. Then go to B and braid the same, and so on round table to $A$. Then go to $C$, commence with the outside row of figures, and braid round to the left; lift No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 4 ovel Nos. 3 and 2; then repeat with the same strands, the same as at $A$ and $B$, and so on round to $A$. Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first. After it is braided, turn the braid inside out.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,- sixty being the usual number-fifteen hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Cominence at A, with the inside row of figures, and lave one-half of the strands white hair, and one-half black, and place alternately one strand of white and one of black; lift No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 4 over Nos. 3 and 2 ; then repeat with the same strands, the No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 4 over Nos. 3 and 2. Then go to B and braid the same, and so on round table to $A$. Then go to C , commence with the outside row of figures, and braid round to the left; lift No. 1 over No. -2, and No. 4 over Nos. 3 and 2 ; then repeat with the same strands, the same as at A and B , and so on round to A . Then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first. After it is lraided, turn the brail inside out.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## WTD SMRHP迎 Brand

Take any number of strands that can be divided by four, - eighty being the usual number, -four hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, and have one-fourth of the strands white hair, and threc-fourths black, and place all the white strands on one side of the table, and all of the black on the other side; lift No.
 2 over No. 3, No. 2 over No. 1, No. 2 over No. 3, Nos. 2 and 3 over No. 4, and No. 2 over No. 1. Then go to B and change the same way, and so on round table to A . Then go to C , commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as at $A$, and so on round table ; then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, ralying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water fire minutes, and take it out and put it in an oren as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 



Take any number of strands that can be divided by four,--eighty being the usual number-four
 hairs in a strand, and place on table like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures, and have one-fourth of the strands white hair, and three-fourths black, -the Nos. 1 white, and the Nos. 2, 3 and 4 black: lift No. 3 over No. 2, No. 3 over No. 4, No. 1 over No. 2, and No. 3 over No. 2. Then go to B and change the same way, and so on round table to $A$. Then go to C , commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as at $A$, and so on round table; then you are through the braid, ready to commence as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick; then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying it so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 

Take any number of strands that can be divided ly four,-eighty being the usual number for this brailfour hairs in a strand, and place on talle like pattern. Commence at A, with the inside row of figures. lift No. 3 over No. 2; then No. 3 over No. 4; then No. 1 over No. Q: then No. 3 over No. 2. Then go to
 $B$ and change the same way, and so round the table to A . Then go to C , and commence with the outside row of figures, and change the same as you did at $A$, and so on round the table, when you will be through the braid, ready to commence at $\Lambda$, as at first.

Braid this over a round stick, the size you want the braid for use, varying the number of strands according to the size of the stick: then slip the braid from the stick on to the mold you wish to use, tying the braid so it will fit the mold exactly, and then boil in water five minutes, and take it out and put it in an oven, as hot as it will bear without burning, until it is quite dry. Then it is ready for use.

## 

The hair to be used in hriading should be combed perfectly straight, and tied with a string at the roots, to prevent wasting. Then count the number of hairs for a strand, and pull it out from the tips, dip it in water and draw it between the thumb and finger to make it lie smoothly; then tie a solid, single knot at one end, the same as you would with a sewing thread.

TIF, BOBBIN.

To prepare the bobbin for the hair, wind it with white thread, as shown in the plate, and fasten it with a slip-knot over the knob, learing an end of some three inches, with a solid knot tied at the end of it. To adjust the hair to the bobbins, take the prepared strands of hair and tie the knotted ends in a square knot to the ends of the strings on the bobbins. When each strand is thus prepared and tied to the bobbin strings, place them even, and tie the ends with a string to prevent their slipping.

See cut of Bobbins on another page.

HOW TO PLACE THEM ON TIIE TABLE-COVER FOR BRAIDING.

Place the strands across the table-cover, over the numbers, as shown in the diagram, and fasten a weight to the end of them, under the table, through the center of cover; then tie the mold or form to be braided, around in the center, and you are ready for braiding.

For further reference, see plate of table, with explanations.

## 



No. 1.
The Table Cover, as shown in diagram No. 1, represents the under side of the cover, showing the rim that fits over the cap, allowing the cover to revolve, for the convenience of the braider. The cavity through the cover and cap allows the braid, with the weight attached, to pass through as fast as braided.

For reference see Braiding Table complete, with bobbins and weights attached, on page 124.

## 



Nos:
The above cut represents Braiding Table No. 2, complete, slowing the strands over the cover, with Bobbins attached; also, the weight attached to the braicl, showing the manner of its passing through the table.


## 



The above cut shows the Wood Bobbins, for fine open work or tight braids. No. 1 is used for braiding any pattern of from one to four hairs in a srtand. No. 2 is used for braiding any pattern of from five to twenty hairs in a strand. To prepare the Bobbins for use, sce explanations on page 121.

## 4ind




The above cut shows the size and shape of the Lead Bobbins. The No. 1 size is used for braiding Rings and Chains, that have but few hairs in a strand-from twenty to forty. No. 2 is used for braiding Chains that have from forty to one hundred hairs in a strand. Either size will answer for any pattern of Chain or ling, but to vary the size of the Bobbin according to the number of hairs in a strand, gives it a niccr finish. To prepare the Bobbin, wind it with thread, as shown in the cut, leaving the thread some three inches long, with a solid knot tied at the end.

## 



The above cut shows the weight used for drawing the work through the center of the table as fast as braided, and to balance the bobbins. Attention should be given to have the weight balance the bobbins properly, as too great a weight will make the braid loose, or too light a weight will leare it rough. Use any number of weights required to balance the bobbins.

## HOPR W W



The above cuts are made of wire and wood, for braiding over, The Nos. 1 and 2 are for braiding chains over-the No. 1 for small chains, and the No. 2 for large sizes. No. 3 is used for braiding tight or open work braids, of from thirty to forty strands. No. 4 is used for the same braids, with from forty to sixty strands in a braid. The mold may be made any length, to accommodate tho work.

## 



The above cuts show the size of forms used for tight or open work braids. The No. 5 is used for braids of from sixty to eighty strands, No. 6 of from eighty to one hundred, and No. 7 from one hundred to one hundred and twenty, according to the fineness of the braid.

## 



Ň. 1.


No. 2.

The above cuts represent the completed Bracelet Braid. The No. 1 is formed from fourteen small braids, braided according to diagram and explanation on page 104,-using, however, but thirtytwo strand, instead of eighty.

After you have the small braids all completed and prepared, as required in the explanation, sew them together at one end, so they all lie smooth and flat, then divide them off in twos, using each two as one strand, and plait them together; commence at the right side, take one strand at a time, and lift over one and under two till you get to the center, then commence on the left side and braid the same way, and so on till finished. Then sew the ends well, trim them, and put on a little shellac to fasten them in the clasps.

No. 2 is from the same pattern, and is prepared and finished up in the same manner. For this Bracelet you use fifteen small braids, divide them into threes for each strand, and lift over one and under one, from each side to the center.



No. $\because$

The No. 1 cut of the above Bracelet Braids, is formed from pratterns on pages 87 and 97 , and instead of using forty and sixty strands, use but thirty-tro for each. Braid six small braids from pattern on prage 87 , and three from pattern on page 97 . Sew them tight together at one end, divide them off in threes, with the open work braid between the twe tight ones, use each three as one strand, and plait them together in a common three strand brait.

No. 2 is braided according to pattern on page 89. Have three of the braids, sew them fast at one end, and then twist them earefully and erenly together; then sew and fasten with shellae, and it is ready for being gold mounted.

## 




No. 2.

The No. 1 cut of the above Bracelet Braids, is formel from patterns on pages 26 and 86. Have tro small hraids from each of the patterns, lay them side by side, as in cut, and sew them firmly together, either with some of the hair, or with very fine silk of the same color. Tlien sew and trim the ends, and fusten with shellac.

No. 2 is braided from patterns on pages 18 and 86. Have four small braids like pattern on page 18, and two like pattern on page 86. Place them side by side, as in eut, and prepare and finish up the same as in the above.

## 



No. 1.


No. 2.

The patterns used for the No. 1, represented above, are found on pages 63 and 95 . Iave one braid from pattern on page 63 , and two from that on page 95. Place them side by side, as in cut, sew the ends firmly together, either with some of the hair, or with very fine silk of the same color. Then sew and trim the ends, and fasten with shellac.

For the No. 2, use two small braids from patterm on page 18, one from pattern on page 63, and two from pattern on page 95. Place them as in cut, sew them together, and prepare the same as No. 1.

## 



The No. 1 of the above Bracelet Braids, is made up of two small braids from pattern on page 97 , and three from pattern on page 101. using, however, but thirty-two strands, instead of sixty. Place them side by side, as in cut, and sew them together with some of the hair, or with fine silk of the same color. Sew, trim and shellac the ends, and they are ready for the gold mounting.

No. 2 is formed of four small braids, from pattern on page 97 , and is prepared, sewed and finished up the same as No. 1.

## 

The following Lithographic designs of Hair Jewelry, Flowers and Pictures, are given for the purpose of showing a few of the many leautiful forms into which the human hair may be transposed. Each and every one of the devices on the following pages, with the exception of the flowers and pictures, can be braided from the diagrams and explanations given in the first one hundred and twenty pages of this book. Select any article you may wish to make, and by referring to the patterns, you can easily find the style and dircetions whereby to braid it. We might have given twice the number of patterns, or even more, but any person can, after a little experience, readily invent new and different styles of braids, and by so doing, each can satisfy their own peeuliar taste.

The making of Hair Flowers is very simple, and yet, of course, crery one has first to learn it. Supply yourself with as many different colors of hair as you can, and by applying Gum Tragacanth, it renders it capable of being cut in any shape you may wish -such as leaves, twigs, buds, \&c., and by judiciously arranging the colors, the effect will be very pleasing. Pictures are made in the same manner, and any one possessing the least artistic skill, can make any flower or picture they may desire, and many pleasing adornments and lasting mementos may thereby be had.

All articles intended to be worn as jewelry, should, of course, be momited with gold, and as this kind of work is not done in all jewelry establishments, I wish to say that my facilities for this branch of business is complete, and the work done is in the best possible manner. I can guarantee satisfaction in all cases, let the style desired be what it may. In sending braids to be mounted, draw on paper, as near as can be, the style or design you want.








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## 



The above cut represents the apparatus used for weaving hair into Switches, Curls, Wigs, \&e. It is a ver." simple arrangement, and can be casily constructed. Provide two straight sticks, about twelve inches long, and in one of them bore three small holes, two inches apart, in which to place as many thumb-screws, to be used for tightening or loosening the cords; in the other, have a single wooden pin or nail, to fasten the corls to. Place the sticks in a firm, upright position, about three feet apart, either by boring holes through a table, or by using mortised blocks, such as is phainly shown in eut, at the right end. After placing them in position, put on three cords, as shown in diagram, numbered 1. 2 and 3 . For this weft use linen thread, at Nos. 1,2 and 3.

In commencing to weave, place the hair between two cards, as shown in diagram, and draw out with the right hand, between the thumb and fore-finger, the quantity of hair required for the size of the weft; then change it into the left hand, and place it up to the threads, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, as shown in diagram; lay the strand over No. 1, under No. 2, over No. 3, around under No. 3, over Nos. 2 and 1, around under Nos. 1 and 2, over No. 3, around under Nos. 3 and 2, and over No. 1. Then push the strands together, as in cut.

## 



No. 1.


No. 2.

The No. 1 of the above cuts represents the winding and sewing of the switch after it is woren. For sewing a switch on points, after weaving, take Berlin cord, about one-sixteenth of an incll thick, and tie a solid knot at the end, and sew the end of the weft to the knotted end of the cord; then wind the weft around the cord, as shown in cut, the length of point resired, turning the end of the cord over to form a loop. Cut the weft according to the number of points desired in the switch. Cut No. 2 shows the switch all complete.

## 



In commencing to weare, place the hair between two cards, or stiff brushes, as shown in diagram, pressing them tight together, sn that in drawing out, it is perfectly free from tangles; draw out with the right hand, between the thumb aml fore-finger, the quantity of hair required for the size of the weft; then change it into the left hand, and lift it up to the No. 1 cord, as shown in diagram; lay the strand over No. 1, under No. 2, over No. 3, around under No. 3, over Nos. 2 and 1, around under Now. 1 and 2, over No. 3, around under No. 8, over No. 2, and under No. 1. Then push the strands together, as shown in diagram. For this weft use fine, strong linen thread.

## 



No. 1.


No. 2.

After wearing, according to directions un page 241, take a piece of ribbon an inch wide, the same color of hair, and as long as you wisll the curls to be in width, and sew the weft to it back and forth. After that is done, pipe them, which is done in this manner: Dampen the hair, comb each curl out straight, and wind it tightly on a rattan stick about four inches long, having each curl on a separate stick, and commencing to wind at the tip end, tying them firmly to keep in place. Then boil in water for thirty minutes, and place in an oven as hot as they will bear without burning, until quite dry. When dry and perfectly cool, take them off the sticks, and smooth over a curling iron, the size you wish the curls. Side curls and frizzes should be prepared the same way.

Cut No, 2 represents a set of Curls and Puffs. For explanation of Puffs, see page 245 .

## 



In commeneing to weave, place the hair between two eards, or stiff brushes, as shown in diagram, pressing them tight together, so that in driwing out, it is perfectly free from tangles; draw out with the right hand, between the thumb and fore-finger, the quantity of hair required for the size of the weft; then change it into the left hand, and lift it up to the No. 1 cord, as shown in diagram; lay the strand over No. 1, under No. 2, over No. 3, around under No. 3, orer Nos. 2 and 1, around mader Nos. 1 and 2, over No. 3, aroum under No. 3, over Nos. 2 and 1, around muder Nos. 1 and 2, over No. 3 around unter Nos. :3 and 2, and over No. 1. Then push the strands together, as shown in diagram. For this weft use sewing silk.

## WEAVING HAIR FOR WATERFALLS AND BUW゙S

Prepare the same as abore, and place the strand under No. 1, over Nos. 2 and 3, around under Nos. 3 and 2 , over No. 1, around under Nos. 1 and 2, over No. 3, around under No. 3, aud over Nos. 2 and 1. Aside from these changes, follow directions given above.


No. 1.


No. $\because$.


No. 5.

In makmg a Chiguon, you live first to make the cushion. Take the combings or waste hair, which is of no other use, and place it between the cards or stiff brushes, the same as for weaving. Use the weaving apparatus, with two piping cords, instead of three small ones, and wind the hair all up, by passing over, between and under the cords. Boil and dry it, "and then pull out the cord, which leaves it all erimped, rearly to weave, according to directions on page 239. Then sew it on a cord, the same as a switch, and form it in any shape you desire, for a Waterfall, Bow or Puffs. This completes the cushion. Then weave the long hair for the covering, according to directions on page 243 , and sew it to the top end of the cushion ; comb it out smooth, cover the cushion, and tie a cord around it immediately at the bottom; then bring up the end of the hair, and pin it to the inside. Cut No. 1 is intended to represent the cushion, and No. 2 the complete Waterfall.

Cut No. 3 represents the Bow, which is made in the same manner, by using two small cushions, like cut No. 1, and placing between them a strand of smooth or braided hair.

## 



No. 1.


No. 气.


No. 3.

To make Puffs for front of head, from fass hair, similar to cut No. 1, weave hair from cight to twelve inches long, according to directions on page 241 ; then take a ribbon, about one and a half inches wide, any length required, and tack it on a wig block, or straight piece of board, and sew the weft crossways a fuarter of an inch apart, till the ribbon is entirely covered ; then divide it off in as many puffs as desired, comb each out straight, and wind it over the two fore-fingers, close up to ribbon, and put in a hair-pin to retain it.

To make Puffs for back of head, cut No. 2, prepare the same way; make the foundation the shape and size you wish the puffs, and sew it on the same way you want the puffs to run. The puffs may be made over a cushion, formed of crimped hair the shape wanted, and wound over that instead of the fingers. Ladies not wearing false hair, can have her own hair dressed by following the above directions.

Cut No. 3 represents a coil, which is made from a switch, and wound over a long roll of crimped hair. They are much nicer, but more expensive, by being made altogether from a switch, as that can be twisted into a rope or braided, before coiling.

## TxTeqA

I herewith present, on the following pages, a number of engravings llustrative of a few of the many styles of Hair Dressing, accompanied with explanatory remarks as to their exceution. They are the latest and most fashionable European and American styles, and will prove indispensable to every lady's toilet, as, from the explanations, they will be able, with very little practice, to dress their own hair in any desired style; and when any new style is inaugurated, after studying and practicing the directions given with each illustration, she will find it an easy matter to arrange it accordingly.

Any one learning Hair Dressing, should acquire perfectly the execution of the first pattern - the Promenade Head-Dress as that is very easily arranged, and when you have once executed it in a perfect manner, the others will prove comparatively easy.

The manner of dressing the hair at the present day calls for much attention, and many inquiries are addressed us on the subject. It is plain, however, that what would correspond with the complexion and physiognomy of one, would certainly have a distasteful appearance on another; consequently, in answering inquiries, I can do nothing more than give the different styles worn. Before giving my illustrations on Hair Dressing, I have given instructions how to weave hair for chignons, curls, switches, \&e., and how to put them in shape, and with the directions given with each illustration on Hair Dressing, it will certainly be an easy task to arrange the hair in any style that is now or may be in fashion.



PROMENADE HEAD-DRESS.

Our first cut represents the Promenale Head-Dress, lut is worn as frequently in the drawing-room, and eren at public and private assemblies-in fact, a common and very pretty style.

Explanation: Comb the front hair between the temples straight back, over a cushion of crimped hair, forming a Chighon; then make two braids of two small switches, and place one of them over the top of the Chignon, and the other across the forehead, forming a diadem, turning the ends under; then comb the hair from temples over the braids, and put back under the Chignon, and fasten. Place a net of pearl or gilt beads over the Chignon, as in cut. You can use false hair for covering cushion, if desired.

## 



RECEPTION HEAD-DRESS.
This Head-Dress is a most charming composition, and entirely new. It is alapted either for a brown or fair complexion, to be worn at grand dinners or receptions. Ornamented with pearl or gilt, it is in goorl taste for evening parties.

Explasition: Curl the hair across forchead, or use false curls, combing the hair straight back, and form a chignon of curls at the back. Place a diadem plait across forehead, and raise the hair from the temples over the plait. Trim with roses and ribbans, or to suit dress.


This cut illustrates the Soiree or Erening Head-Dress. It is a very unique and modern style, suited for almost any complexion, and very easily executed.

Explayation: Comb the hair straight back between the temples, tie it, and curl the ends, or use a set of long false curls. Place a diadem plait, mate from a switeh, across the forehead; then comb the hair back from the temples, over the ends of the plait, twist it, pass it back under the curls, and fasten firmly. Use a fancy back-comb on top of curls, and pin an ornament to diadem plait, with feather and chain attached, as in cut, or trim to suit dress.

## 



GRAND EVENING PARTY HEAD-DRESS.
A very graceful Heal-Dress, of a bold style, suited for a young lady of brown or fair complexion, and is in good taste to be worn at the theatre or Grand Erening Parties.

Explayation: Make a parting over the head, from ear to ear, two inches from front; on the foreheal, between the temples, curl the hair in small friz curls, and from the temple to the ear, make loose puffs. Divide the hair in three partings over the head, and roll each in a large puff; then form a large puff of the back hair, round the nape of the neek, as in cut. Fasten a large set of loose curls over the puff, with a comb or other ornament. For reference, see page 245 .

## 



## EMPRESS HEAD-DRESS.

A clarming Head-Dress, and entirely new, perfectly suiting a fair complexion. It may serve for the theatre or crening parties. When powdered it prefably suits a brown or brunette.

Explanatiox: Make a front parting, and a cross one from ear to car. Divide each side into five parts; of the front parting make tliree puffs on each side. The remaining four make into long puffs, as in cut, according to explanations on page 24.5. The back hair may be arranged in the same style of puffs, or with a double Chignon, placing a single, long false curl or braid, back of each ear. Trim with orange leares, or to suit dress.

## 



This Head-Dress, both bold and graceful, is suitable for any complexion or age, when the physiognomy allows it.

Explanation: Comb back the hair from the forehead between the temples, make a large puff on the temples, and three puffs above each ear. Place a cushion at the back of head, and comb the hair over it, forming a chignon; then place a diadem plait, or twist, made from a large switch, round on the top of head, trimmed with leaves or ribbon, as shown in cut.

## 



THE APOLLO HEAD-DRESS.
This Head-Dress is one of the most graceful styles. It was worn in the time of Louis N[Tth, and well agrees with the fashion of the present day. With some modifications, it is suited to every complexion.

Explanation: Crimp the front hair, and raise it over the temples with a puff eomb. Comb the hair just above the ear back, and friz the ends, and curl the back hair in large flowing curls, as shown in the cut.

## Exis Dis



THE MODERN HEAD-DRESS.
A Ifead-Dress of elegant composition, coming down from antiquity, suitable for a young and pretty woman, and perfectly agreeing with a fair complexion.

Explavation: Part the hair from temple to temple, one inch from front, comb it up on the forehead, and curl the ends in small snap curls; then comb the hair back from the temples, and form a loose puff. Make three partings across the head, and form a puff of each. Of the back hair, make a braided or plaited chignon, with a few friz curls underneath ; then make two puffs back of the ear, as shown in cut. Wear a fancy comb or band over the top of chignon.

IN THE ART OF HALR-WORK.

## 



## EVENING PROMENADE HEAD-DRESS.

A IIead-Dress of extraordinary simplieity, and of a most genteel kind, becoming a lark complexion. It may be adapted for the opera by changing the trimming.

Explanation: First crimp all the hair, then place a cushion high up under the hair at the back, forming a chignon, and friz the ends of the hair from ear to car under the chignon. Tuck the hair high up on the forchead, place bands of ribbon over the head with a net at the back, and bring the hair above the ear $u_{p}$, and fasten to the ribbon. Pin a ribbon streamer to the net, as in cut.

## THE SHEPHERDESS HEAD-DRESS.

An elegant IEal-Dress, and was worn in the time of Louis XYI, for balls and evening parties, or as a disguise when powdered.

Explayation: Separate the hair across the head from car to ear, three inches from front, and roll it in puffs according to directions on page 24.5 . Do up the back hair in a double chignon, cither with your own or false hair; add a set of false curls underneath the chignon, extending from ear to car. Trim to suit dress with leaves, flowers and ribbon, as shown in illustration.
IN THE ART OF IAAR-WORK.

## 



## COURT HEAD=DRESS.

A rich IIead-Dress, having a great stamp of distinetion, and for that reason will be adapted for a Court IEead-Dress, or Grand Evening Parties.

Explanation: Make a parting orer the head from ear to ear, two inches from front, and form a row of nine small puffs over the forehead. Comb the remaining lair back, and divide into four partings around the head, and form each parting in a large puff, as in cut. Add a few small friz eurls and orange blossoms between the puffs. For reference see page 245 .

## 



## YOUNG BRIDE'S HEAD.DRESS.

An exquisite Heal-Dress, of a rery graceful style, and well agreeing with a fair or brown complexion, to be worn by a young bride, or at grand assemblies.

Explasation: Comb the hair back and place a set of small loose curls across the forehearl; place a diadem plait over the top of the curls, and comb the hair off the temples over the ends of the plait, and form a chignon or bow of the back hair, and place a three-strand braid around the chignon, made either from the ends of hair from the temple or a switeh. Add a crown of white blossoms and a veil, as shown in the engraving. If not for a bride, trim to matel dress.

IN THE ART OF HAIR-WORK.

## 



NEAPOLITAN HEAD-DRESS.
An exquisite Head-Dress, of exccedingly graceful and mordern style, agreeing with nearly every complexion ; may be worn as a promenade or at small parties.

Explanation: Part the hair from frent to crown, and from ear to ear; crimp the front, and braid the ends in a three-strand braid, and trim the ends with ribbon. Either braid or twist the back hair, and form into a coil. Place a small plait across the forehead, as shown in the engraving. Deck the hair with flowers or beads, to suit the occasion.

## SYMOPMUC OTM HOMAM HADR

In placing before the public the only book ever published in the "Art of IIair Work," it is but due to the purchasers of it to say something in relation to the trade in Human Hair. It is not my intention, however, to enter into an extended detail and complete history, but simply give a few items that will serve to show what enormous strides have been taken within the last few years in this branch of business. It is a business that but few know anything about-at least in this country, for it is comparatively new herebut it is one that is very rapidly increasing, and is now almost doubling itself each year.

The larger ruantity, in fact nearly the whole amount of hair retailed in this country is imported from Europe, where the dealing in human hair has been made an established and legitimate business for years, and a great deal of attention is paid in purchasing and preparing it for the market. Paris is the greatest market for the sale of human hair in the world; but the amount of superfluous hair used and worn throughout all Europe, conld we give the figures, would seem incredible. The amount imported to the United States in the years of 1859 and 1860 was not far from 150,000 and 200,000 pounds, which was valued at that time at from $\$ 800,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. Since that time it has been steadily increasing, and the amount imported last year may be set down at three times as much as cluring the years above mentioncd. Paris also finds as great a sale for the article in Russia as in Americathe shipments to each being about equal. Thus, it will be seen, that if all the hair reserved in Europe for the home demand were added to that which is imported, the amount would be almost beyond conception; and jet, but about one-tenth part of the whole production ever leaves its native country.

It is mostly procured from the maikets of France, Italy, Russia and Germany, and large quantitics are obtained from Norway and Sweden.

The Norwegians were among the first to make ornaments of hair to be worn as jewelry, but, in a great measure, we are indebted to the French for the perfection to which the art has attained. Of the different varieties of hair, that which is obtained in France and Italy is by far the best, being of a much finer texture, even color, and of a more glossy appearance than that from other countries.

The principal requirement in hair to make it valuable is length, and after it is thrown upon the market it is all assorted-the long from the short-which is a task of extreme difficulty.

The prices of hair range all the way from $\$ 15$ to $\$ 200$ per pound, (a wide range, but certainly not too large, ) and is rated according to hue, length and texture. The smallest price paid is for the short, coarse hair of the poorest quality, and which can be used only for certain purposes. Hair of the ordinary colors range in price from $\$ 15$ to $\$ 100$ per pound, but that of gray and white from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 200$ per pound, and even then is not considered exorbitant. In fact, hair is worth any and all prices. We know of one dealer who had in his possession a very sumall quantity, weighing but a half pound and measuring seventy inehes, for which he was offered four lumelred dollurs.' and, strange as it may appear, he refused to accept it. White hair is mostly obtained by being pieked from the gray, and it not unfrequently lappens that many hundred pounds have to be assorted before being able to secure one single pound of pure white. It is mainly used in the manufacture of wigs, and it frecuuently puzzles the dealer to prepare one for a customer that will exactly match, and this, with the scarcity of the article, cause the extraordinary price.

Hair is shipped in both a prepared and unprepared state. That which is prepared undergoes a process of washing, scouring and cleansing, which leares it in the nicest possible state; all the oil, dirt and other unlealthy substances are completely separated from
it, learing it perfectly free from all unhealthy influences. That which is shipped in an unprepared, or raw state, is subjected to the same process of cleansing after its arrival, and it is so thorough that it is altogether impossible for anything except the hair to remain It has frequently been examined with a microscope, which has proved in every case how successful the cleansing process had been, for it revealed nothing whatever of a foreign nature, and, in fact, after its extraordinary cleaning it would be simply impossible.

After being fully prepared it is then made into switches, curls, plaits, fronts, wigs, chignons, and not a small amount is used in the manufacture of hair jewelry, and such other articles as are worn for ornaments. The jewelry manufactured at this time is as durable as the all gold jewelry, and is done in a style of surpassing neatness, thus rendering it beautiful, either as an ornament or memento. There are but very few places in the United States where hair jewelry is made, and as it is comparatively a new business, but few have learned it. It is surprising, however, to notice the many beautiful patterns and elegant designs into which it is transformed. There is nothing in the way of jewelry or ornament of any description but what is or may be made from human hair; and, after being gold-mounted, the contrast between them makes the hair jewelry preferable to the all gold.

There are many strange ineidents related of the human hair suddenly changing its color-many of which it is hard to believeand the eanses assigned are various. We are told of persons who, from excessive grief, found their hair had gradually changed from a dark brown to an almost perfect white; others, from the same cause, in the short space of one week discovered their hair plentifully streaked with grey, giving them the appearance, although young, of being quite old. Many have had their hair change on account of extreme fright, but we have now to give the first instance we have ever heard of its turning from white to that of any other color, except by the aid of dyes.

A Parisian, M. Stanislaus Martin, has published in the Bulletin de Therapeutique the curious case of a worker in metals who had wrought in copper only five months, and whose hair, which was lately white, is now of so decided a green that the man cannot appear in the street without immediately becoming the olject of general curiosity. He is perfectly well, his hair alone being affected by the copper, notwithstanding the precautions taken by him to protect it from the action of the metal. Chemical analysis shows that his hair contains a notable rquantity of acetate of copper, and that it is to this circumstance that it owes its beautiful green color, which is most singular and remarkable.

The practice of wearing false hair, although it was not generally dealt in as traffic, has been in rogue many hundred years. The Greek and Roman ladies were, in olden times, as active in their toilet for the head as the fashionable ladies of the present day, and false hair was always brought into requisition, which was then obtained from the Germans, and they in turn from their slaves.

Powdering the hair, which is now the rage in all fashonable circles, is also an ancient practice, and was as much indulged in by the men as the women. History tells us that the consumption of hair powder by the soldiers of George II was enormons. It was calculated, that inasmuch as the military foree of England and the colonies was, including cavalry, iufantry, militia and fensibles, 250,000 , each man used a pound of flour a week, simply for powdering their hair. The quantity consumed in this way was 6,500 tons per annum; an amount sufficient to sustain 30,000 persons on bread. Gold and silver hair powder was also plentifully used, and at a time much earlier in the world's history, than is generally supposed. Josephus relates that Solomon's horse-guards daily strewed their heads with gold-dust, which glittered in the sun; and there are similar instances of different personages recordel in the bible.

The human hair seems to have been given us both for an ornament and covering-being susceptible of transformation in 14*
almost any desired shape, and apparently indispensable for covering and protecting the head. The ancient Greeks were very partial to long hair, considering it by far the more becoming, but the Egyptians regarded it as an incumbrance, shaved their heads, and substituted wigs. The ancients, generally speaking, strangely considered a fine head of hair so desirable, that it became saered. They frequently dedicated it to the gods, on important occasions of marriage, victory, escape from death and danger, and the burial of friends. Different styles of wearing the hair, was resorted to for denoting the various grades, or positions in life, of the people, some wearing it quite long, others short, and some dressing it in a peculiar manner,-each style, or length, being according to the condition, wealth, or social standing of the wearer. Plucking it out, or neglecting it, was a token of affliction.

Hair contains a very small quantity of water, manganese, iron, and various salts of lime, which have been found by the various methods of analyzation, and it is owing to these properties that it is peculiarly indestructible. It has been found on mummies, more than twenty centuries old, in a perfect and unaltered state, and many instances are related, which are now admitted to be facts, of the hair continuing to grow, for a time, after death.

There has never before been a book written and published, that was particularly dedieated to the subject of Hair, and as the field is a vast one, both as regards the importance of the subject, and the information to be gained thereby, it is simply strange that no one has ever entered it. It has been too long neglected, and the increasing necessity for a treatise of this kind, has been pressed. upon the attention of the author, and induced the publication of this work, which will certainly meet the necessities of the age.

There is much else that might be said on this subject that would prove both interesting and instructive, but we prefer for the present to let it rest. We have endeavored in preparing this book both to instruct and amuse; for, by following its instructions, it may be made to be profitable and highly remunerative, and in making
articles, either for gifts, mementoes, or otherwise, it will certainly be amusing and entertaining. We have given the instructions in a way that all may readily understand, and as the patterns are numerous, and the designs elegant, we think there can be nothing lacking to make the book all it claims to be.

The principal offices for the sale of these books, will be at my establishments, No. 737 Broadway, New York, and No. 81 South Clark Street, Chicago.


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In placing before the trade my list of Hair Jewelry and Mair Goods, I beg sineerely to thank my customers for the increasing support I have recelved from them, and let them be assured I slall do all on my part to merit a continuance of the same. The following ls a llst of some of the leading articles I import, manufacture and sell, at wholesale and retail, and at prices less than ean be found in any other Honse on this continent. I import

## HUMAN HAIR OF THE FINEST QUALITY!

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## "CHREVOLION," FOR THE HAIR!

For restoring the growth and natural color of the hair, and beantifying the complexion.

FACE YOWDERS,

ROUGES AND<br>FRENCII ENAMEL. HAII POWDERS-<br>DIAMOND POWDER, GOLD POWIDER,<br>SILVER POWDER.

## Wig Material, and Toolm of Every Dencription:

In conclusion, I again renew my thanks to my customers, and trust, by the best attention to all orders, to give them inereased satisfaction, as well as to merit the support of any portion of the trade who have not heretofore favored me with their commands. All orders sent by mail, accompanied by a Post Office Certificate, will be promptly flled and a safe return guaranteed.


## WIGS! TOUPEES! SWITCHES! CURLS!

The great suecess I have met with, and the rapidly increasing demand for Goods of my manufacture, is owing malnty to the superior quality of hatir which I impert exclusively for my trade, and the superior workmanship, in their manufacture.

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I have the largest assortment of Wigs in the United states, and manufacture to order any and every style.

## GENT'S WIGS AND TOUPEES,

ventilated on Human Hair gatuze or silk seams. Weft Wigs and Toupees, with or without seams, of slraight or natural eurly hair.

## IADIES' WIGS,

short or long glossy hair, straight, natural curly or frizzed. Also Fronts and IBandoes.
Directions for Measuring the Mead for a Wig.

No. 1-The circumference of the Head.

No. 2-From Forehead to Nape

No. 3-From Ear to Ear, across the Forehead.


No. 4-From Ear to Ear, orer the top of the Head.

No. 5-From Temple to Temple, round back of the Ilead.

DEFY COMP $\mathrm{F}^{2} T \mathrm{TION} I N$ QUALITY AND PRICE。



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to suit the fancy of matrons．I have given years of study and practical experience to this branch of my business and have so perfected and enlarged my MANUFAC－ TL゙RING F゙ACILITIES，as to feel confident of being able to give entire satisfaction，in workmanship and price．I furnish or make the

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Restoring the COLOT and Gromth of the Mrair, Turifiving. whitening amd Beantifying the Complexion.

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SUEE CUEE EOR BALDNESS, Clemnsing the Senth of Dandraft and ull Impmrilies, Turigoraliny the Tools of the Hnir, giving it Life, Heallh, and its

NATLRAL COLOR.

## IT IS A NURE CIRE NOR

ROUGH SKIN, FRECKLES, SUNBURN, AND ALL, IMPLRJTIES OF THE COMPLEXION.

## 270

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M. Camplell's Chrevolion Manufactory.

M. CAMPBELL'S CHELVOLION NO. 1,

For

## Restoring the Hair to its Natural Color.

This wonderful Preparation needs only to be used to be appreciated. It is free from those objections that accompany preparations compounded from minerals, which have been offered to the public in

## Imitation of Clnevolion.

It will restore the natural color of the Hair with but two or three applications.
It is a common practice with compounders, when presenting an article
to the public, to advertise an array of testimonials purporting
to be from distinguished persons, but I prefer to
rest the success of the Chrevolion strictly
upon its efficacious merit,

## KNOWING IT WILL DO ALL THAT IS CLAIMED.

A0 Sold by all the principal Druggists in this country, and prepared by M. CAMPBELL, Broadway, N. Y., and South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

## CABPR



Ladies' Hair Dressing.


## CHREVOLION No. 2,

FOR

## PURIFYING AND WHITENING THE COMPLENION AND

## Restoring the Grouth of the Mair.

This Complexion Purifyer is a Magical Curative for the Face and Sealp. It will allay ali Feverish Humor of the Skin, and remove Freekles, Pimples Sunbnrn and other eruptions, leaving the Face soft, white and beautiful, with

Hundreds of cases, where the Hair was dropping, and Baldness seemed inevitable, have been effectualy eured by the use of the Chrevolion.

## PREPARED ONLY BY <br> M. CAMPBEエエ.

Sold by all the principal Druggists in this country. Price $\$ 1.00$ per Bottle.

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| No． | Mount＇s， | Compl＇t． | No． | Mount＇s． | Compl＇t， |
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| 1 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄ 550 | \＄ 80. | 52 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 700 | 800 |
| － | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 375 | $600^{\circ}$ | 53 | ． 50 ） | 600 |
|  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．？ 00 | 500 | 54 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 650 | 800 |
| 4 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 5.5 | 810 | 55 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1000 | 1200 |
| $j$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 400 | 700 | 56 | ．．． 500 | 600 |
| ${ }_{6}$ | ．．．． 450 | 700 | 57 | ．．． 550 | 600 |
| 7 | ．．．． 600 | 1000 | 58 | ． 700 | 800 |
| 8 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 550 | 800 | 59 | ． 650 | 800 |
| 9 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1100 | 1500 | CO | ． 850 | 1000 |
| 10 | ．．．．．． 1000 | 1250 | $1 ; 1$ | － 800 | 1000 |
| 11 | $\ldots . . . . .55$ | 800 | 62 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 600 | 700 |
| 12 | ． 500 | 700 | 63 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．12． 125 | 1500 |
| 13 | ．．． 800 | 1000 | 64 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1500 | 1750 |
| dt | ． 600 | $8(0$ | 6.5 | ．．12 50 | 1500 |
| 15 | 450 | （i） 00 | 66 | ．． 1500 | 1750 |
| 16 | ． 900 | 1000 | 67 | ． 1250 | 1500 |
| 17 | 750 | 10 （0） | 68 | ．．1250 | 1500 |
| 18 | ${ }^{6} 50$ | 800 | 69 | ． 18110 | 1500 |
| 19 | 1000 | 1850 | 70 | ．． 1100 | 1250 |
| 20 | 900 | 1250 | 71 | ．． 1300 | 150 |
| $\pm 1$ | 750 | 1000 | 72 | ． 1800 | 15 00 |
| 3 | ． 1010 | 12 c 0 | 73 | ．． 1250 | 1500 |
| 2 | 800 | 1000 | 74 | ． 1100 | 1250 |
| $\because \pm$ | ． 750 | 1000 | 75 | ． 1000 | 1250 |
| 25 | ． 1000 | 15） 00 | 76 | ．． 800 | 1000 |
| 26 | 1250 | 1500 | 77 | ． 650 | 800 |
| 27 | $4(0$ | 700 | 78 | ．． 650 | 800 |
| －28 | 400 | 800 | 79 | ． 850 | 1000 |
| 29 | ． 1000 | 1250 | 80 | ．．． 1000 | 1300 |
| 30 | ． 1000 | 1250 | 81 | ．．． 1000 | 1250 |
| 31 | ． 1510 | 1750 | 82 | ． 800 | 1000 |
| 32 | ． 1500 | 1750 | 83 | ． 1300 | 1500 |
| 33 | ． 1250 | 15.0 | 81 | $. . \quad 600$ | 800 |
| 3.4 | ． 1250 | 1500 | 85 | ． 800 | 1000 |
| 35 | ． 1250 | 1500 | 86 | $\text { ... } 1000$ | 1250 |
| 36 | ．． 1250 | 1500 | 87 | ．．$\times$ vo | 1000 |
| 37 38 | ． 1300 | 1500 | 88 | ． 650 | 800 |
| 38 3.9 | $\begin{array}{ccc}11 & 0.1 \\ .19 & 00\end{array}$ | 1250 | 89 | 1000 | 12 ro |
| 40 | 13,00 $1: 3$ 00 | 1500 | 90 | 800 | 1000 |
| 41 | 1800 1250 | 1500 1500 | 91 | ．． 609 | 800 |
| 42 | ．． 1100 | 1250 | 93 | 450 1250 | 800 1500 |
| $4: 3$ | ． 1000 | 1250 | 94 | ． 600 | 810 |
| $4!$ | 810 | 1000 | 95 | 1300 | 1500 |
| 45 | 650 | 800 | 96 | ．．12 10 | 1500 |
| 46 | 6 50 | 810 | 97 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10.100 | 1250 |
| 47 | ．． $85!$ | 1000 | 98 | ． 1000 | 1250 |
| 48 | ．．． 1000 | $12(0$ | 99 | ．． 1000 | 1200 |
| 49 | 400 | 500 | 100 | ．． 500 | 700 |
| 50 | ． 400 | 500 | 101 | 800 | 10 C0 |
| E1 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 350 | 500 | 102 | 1250 | 1510 |

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| No. | Mount's, | Compl't. | No. | Mount's. | Compl't. |
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| 2.5 | ................. 10 ¢0 | 1200 | 272 | 450 | 800 |
| 206 | 850 | 1000 | 273 | 4 CO | 600 |
| 227 | 1050 | 1200 | 274 | 900 | 1200 |
| 228 | .. 1400 | 1500 | 275 | 900 | 1200 |
| 229 | .. 1000 | 1000 | 276 | ......... ........ 750 | 1000 |
| 230 | . 1400 | 1500 | 277 | . 350 | 600 |
| 231 | 850 | 1000 | 278 | .................... 1800 | 2000 |
| 232 | 850 | 1000 | 279 | . 18 00 | 2000 |
| 233 | 1000 | 1200 | 280 | . 1700 | 2000 |
| 234 | . 750 | 900 | 281 | . 900 | 1200 |
| 235 | 750 | 9100 | 282 | . 1200 | 1500 |
| 286 | 675 | 810 | 283 | ................. 900 | 1200 |
| 237 | . 225 | 600 | 284 | . 1600 | 2060 |
| 238 | 1100 | 1500 | 285 | . 3000 | 4000 |
| 239 | 500 | 1000 | 286 | 9 00 | 1200 |
| 240 | 350 | 700 | 287 | 900 | 1400 |
| 241 | 350 | 600 | 288 | 450 | 600 |
| 242 | 450 | 700 | 289 | 400 | 700 |
| 243 | 600 | 800 | 290 | 1800 | 2000 |
| 244 | 1200 | 2000 | 291 | 2200 | 2509 |
| 215 | 2000 | 2800 | 292 |  | (6) 0 |
| 246 | 800 | 121.0 | 293 |  | 600 |
| 217 | 800 | 1200 | 294 |  | 400 |
| $\because 48$ | 800 | 1000 | 295 |  | 500 |
| 249 | $10 \quad 00$ | 1200 | 296 |  | 450 |
| $\because 50$ | 2500 | $30)$ | 297 |  | 5) 50 |
| 251 | 2500 | 3000 | 298 |  | 800 |
| 258 | 1300 | 1510 | 299 |  | 600 |
| 2 y | 800 | 1200 | 300 |  | 225 |
| 2.5 | 1800 | 2000 | 301 |  | 450 |
| 255 | . 1000 | 1200 | 302 |  | 250 |
| 2.56 | 1210 | 1500 | 30:3 |  | 750 |
| 257 | .. 800 | 1000 | 304 |  | (i) 00 |
| 258 | .. 1000 | 1200 | 305 | 186 | 2000 |
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| 260 | 1000 | 1200 | 307 | 2300 | 2500 |
| 261 | 1000 | 1200 | 308 | ................. 15 00 | 1750 |
| 262 | 8 (10) | 1000 | 309 | 2200 | 2500 |
| 263 | 1600 | 2000 | 310 | 1200 | 1500 |
| 264 | ... 1000 | 1200 | 811 | 2900 | 2500 |
| 265 | 2100 | 2500 | 312 | 1800 | 2000 |
| $\because 66$ | 2500 | 30110 | 313 | 2300 | 2500 |
| 207 | 600 | 8100 | 814 | 1200 | 1500 |
| 268 | 2000 | 2.500 | 315 | 1500 | 1800 |
| 269 | 1000 | 1200 | 316 | $2: 00$ | 2500 |
| 270 | 3 8.0 | 600 | 317 | ................. 1800 | 2000 |
| 271 | 400 | 700 |  |  |  |

IN THE ART OF IIAIR-WORK.

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